

The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER.

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Don Cameron is looming up as a candidate for President, and several counties in this state have already instructed for him.

Secretary Fairchild thinks the surplus at the end of the fiscal year, next June, will be \$155,000,000, or \$11,000,000 greater than the estimate in his annual report the increase being due to the unexpected heavy receipts of the last few months. That amounts to more than two dollars for every man, woman and child in the country.

A woman in New York, a few days ago, gave her three children rat poison in coffee, so they would not be sent to a western home to be cared for. She said she could not bear the idea of having them taken from her, and preferred to have them die. Two of the children died in great agony and the third, after much suffering, is likely to get well again. The mother is believed to be in sane.

When our esteemed neighbor, the Bellefonte Republican, keeps preaching ruin that is to result from the Democrats being in power and from the tariff policy, it puts itself in an awkward position. In the same paper are weekly allusions to the booming prosperity of Bellefonte, and from its editorial windows can be seen the smoke from new and extensive iron works built since the Democracy obtained power.

Prohibition is making considerable progress at the South, on the local option plan. Elections are now being held in the counties of Missouri on the question of prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors. So far elections have been held in 81 counties and 20 cities; 29 counties have voted "wet" and 51 "dry," 1 not reported. Of the 20 towns 13 have voted "dry" and 7 "wet." Elections will be held in April in seven more counties.

The starting of new iron furnaces at Bellefonte, inaugurates a new era for the county at which will be beneficial not only to that town, but to most every locality of our county. The growth of the town will build up a better home market for produce and give additional employment to our mechanics and laboring men. So no one need feel jealous about it, and we would be right glad to have other large enterprises planned there.

The Republicans are awfully afraid the Mills tariff bill is going to pass, and are denouncing the bill as a terribly ruinous one. If it is a bad one, all the better for the Republicans to go into next summer's campaign with. But the rub is, it is a good measure, and the Republicans fear if it passes it will render the Democracy invincible, because tariff reform is what the people demand. There has been enough of high protection for monopolies.

The title of chief justice of the supreme court suggests greater judicial dignity than is enjoyed by the associate justices; but, in fact, the only difference is in their salary—the chief justice receiving \$500 per annum more than the other justices. He is the presiding officer of the court, heads the procession of justices when it enters the court room and sits in the middle of the bench. In all other respects his duties are the same as his associates.

The house committee on the revision of the laws has had under consideration for some time a joint resolution providing for the election of United States senators by popular vote instead of delegating their choice to State legislatures. At the last meeting the committee agreed to report the resolution with a favorable recommendation, and ask the house to appoint a day for its consideration.

We think congress should take this step. It is a suggestion that has been made as far back as the days of Jackson, and has had many prominent advocates. The Reporter a dozen years ago advocated the election of U. S. Senators by a vote of the people.

One of the largest schemes ever proposed is a railroad from St. Paul, Minn., to Pekin in China, Irkutsk in Russia, and other points in the two empires. The scheme is as follows: The Minneapolis & Pacific, the Aberdeen, Bismark & Northwestern, and the Canadian Pacific will form the line to Victoria, B. C. thence the road will be built to Cape Prince of Wales, on Behring Strait, a distance of about 1,100 miles. This body of water, separating the American Continent from Asia, is only thirty five miles wide, and midway is dotted with islands. The water is only twenty or twenty-five fathoms deep, and can ultimately be bridged. On the opposite side, in Asia, is East Cape, whence a road will be constructed to Pekin, China, and Irkutsk, Russia, and other points in the Chinese and Russian Empires.

TOILERS TALK ON THE TARIFF.

PITTSBURGH BLACKSMITHS AND MACHINISTS COME OUT SQUARE.

The Pittsburg Dispatch, a leading republican paper, yesterday published the following in its local column:

Last evening a body of men composed of blacksmiths and machinists met in a hall on Fourth avenue and adopted the following resolutions as an expression of their sentiments:

1. That whereas, the policy of a protective tariff has resulted in benefiting a few capitalists at the expense of the many workmen by making millionaires of the former and paupers of the latter.

2. That the strikes and labor troubles, resulting in distress and bloodshed, are the results of this policy.

3. That the effect of this policy is against the interests of all wage workers, farmers and small capitalists by bulging the labor market, forcing the wage workers of other countries to come to our shores for employment, compelling all to submit to the law of supply and demand and accept pauper wages, repudiate just debts and suffer for the necessities and luxuries of life.

4. That the effects of this policy are to bull the produce market, shut out competition and force the wage workers to pay the highest price for all articles of consumption not on the favored list.

5. That the effect of the protective policy is to reduce wages to the lowest possible point and raise living to the highest point.

6. That it is the interests of the wage-workers of America to enact a policy that will put them on an equal footing with the capitalists.

7. That it is not the interests of wage-workers to have the competition of foreign labor and not the benefit of foreign productions and money at low rates of interest.

8. That competition protects the majority, and protection protects the minority.

9. That a protective policy has sprang the wheels of industry and made combinations possible and dictatorial.

THE MONSTROUS TIN TRUST.

The present duty on tin plates is one cent a pound, which, at last year's price, was equivalent to 33.80 per cent. We imported 570,643,389 pounds during the year ending June 30, 1887, from which we got a revenue of \$5,706,433. Determining this \$5,000,000 superfluous, Mr. Randall proposes to reduce or abolish it by more than doubling the tariff rate, or, to be more accurate, by fixing it at 21.10 cents a pound, the equivalent of 70 per cent. It is needless to more than indicate the effect of such a rate. It would be felt in every household throughout the land and in all industries where tin is employed in other manufactures. Instantly the bogus tin plate manufacturer by Pittsburg concerns would be advanced by the amount of the increase in the tax, and, for some time, at least, the revenue from tin plates would be doubled, because the bogus tin factories of America are not in condition to supply 570,643,389 pounds annually immediately. Anyway, the consumers would have to pay about \$12,000,000 instead of \$5,706,433 extra a year either into the gorges treasury or the rapacious pockets of a tin trust.

IT IS NOT A DISGRACE.

It is not in the least disgraceful to the Burlington engineers to be beaten in their strike thinks the Sun. Their quarrel with the railroad company was upon a question of wages, and the company has been able to hire other engineers in their places upon the terms against which they struck. That is the whole case.

The strikers have demeaned themselves in a peaceable, orderly, and honorable manner during the whole month of the strike. They have not interfered with the men who took their jobs and were the means of their defeat. They have not attempted to interrupt in any way the operations of the railroad, which has been kept running without their aid. They have not raised a hand against the company's property anywhere. They have maintained union among themselves from first to last, and have stuck together like men bound by mutual interests. They have commanded the respect and support of their Brotherhood all over the country. Their organization stands strong even after a defeat from which its chief recently predicted ruin. The Burlington engineers, we repeat, have suffered no disgrace by the failure of a strike which was doomed from the first.

Furthermore, the Brotherhood has grown wiser by its recent experience.

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

We have just received a new lot of the celebrated Davis and New Home sewing machines, which we are offering at rock bottom prices. We extend an invitation to all to come and see these machines, and be convinced that they are the best in the market.

BUSHMAN & KRAMER.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE.

Morrison Renisch Waite, LL. D., Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at six o'clock on morning of 23 inst. His death was unexpected, although he had been indisposed for some time.

Mr. Waite was in his seventy-second year, and has been at the head of the Department of Justice eighteen years, having been appointed by President Grant January 21, 1874. His career on the bench was such as to inspire confidence. He was a broad, cultured man, singularly free from political or personal prejudices, with nothing brilliant or pyrotechnic about him, but his decisions were marked by solid common sense, and were generally recognized as good exposition of the law. One of his noted recent decisions was that rendered in the Anarchists case last November. He also prepared the decision in the Bell telephone case rendered a few days ago, but was not able to read it.

Chief Justice Waite was one of the arbitrators of the Geneva tribunal, and he declined to serve as one of the Electoral Commission to decide the Presidential controversy of 1876.

The death of Mr. Waite at this time will give to President Cleveland the appointment of a Chief Justice—the first opportunity a Democratic President has had to make this appointment since 1836, when Andrew Jackson nominated Roger B. Taney, who rendered the famous Dred Scott decision.

A gigantic enterprise has been decided upon by a company of Pittsburgh and Eastern gentlemen. It is no less than the establishment of a great system of pipelines in opposition to the Standard Oil Company in this and other States. Surveys have already been commenced for a pipe line from the Washington field to Philadelphia, and the work will probably be completed during the fall. The new company will be known as the Western and Atlantic Pipe Line Company. P. A. B. Widener is the president, while Messrs. Joe Craig, W. H. Huns, the Globe Oil Company people and other capitalists of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia will furnish the wherewith to carry the work through.

The project has been under consideration for some time, and was finally decided upon.

Prince William is now in active training for the duties of Emperor of Germany, his father having issued a decree authorizing him to transact official business. It is addressed to Prince William and expresses the wish of the Emperor that he become conversant with affairs of state by immediate participation in them. It entrusts to the Crown Prince the preparation and discharge of such business as may be assigned to him by the Emperor, and empowers him to affix his signature to documents as representative of the Emperor without special authority on each occasion. This is a further indication of the failing health of the Emperor, for he would not confer such power upon his son if he expected to be long able to perform the imperial duties.

Luckless John Sherman! His candidacy is to be loaded down with the advocacy of Hayes, who intends to make the speech putting him in nomination at Chicago. The Fraudulent President ought to have enough gratitude to the Master of Pinkstonian Returning Board politics to refrain from this last degree of cruelty. It only remains for Ingalls, the hen roost lawyer, to second the nomination made by the great chicken breeder, to make the arrangements complete and definitely dispose of Sherman's chances. It would be a case of birds of a feather flocking together to final destruction.

There was an interesting case tried in Union county recently before Judge Bucher. W. N. Baker was tried under the Sunday law of 1794, for selling cigars on Sunday. He claims that as he was an innkeeper he had a right to sell cigars on Sunday. The Justice of the Peace before whom the case was tried decided that Baker had a right to sell to guests of his house but not to other persons. Judge Bucher did not take this view of the case but decided that under the law of 1794 no one had a right to sell cigars on Sunday no matter whether he was an innkeeper or not, and no matter whether the person buying them was a guest of the house or not.

AN ALABAMA LAW SUIT.

Senator Berry, of Arkansas, tells his friends of a trial for assault in his State, in the course of which a club, a rail, an axe handle, a knife and a shot gun were exhibited as "the instruments with which the deed was done." But it was also shown that the assaulted man defended himself with a revolver, a scythe, a pitchfork, a hand saw and a dog. The jury, Mr. Berry says, came to the conclusion that they'd have given one dollar apiece to have seen the fight.

BELL TELEPHONE STOCK.

Speaking of the effect of the chief Justice's death upon the Bell Telephone decision, the Star this afternoon says: "The fact that the Chief Justice cast the deciding vote in favor of the Bell people leaves the Court standing 3 to 2. Justice Lamar did not join in the decision last Monday because he did not go on the bench until after the case was submitted. When the Government's case shall be submitted Justice Lamar will be competent to participate, and as the case is founded upon a decision of his rendered as Secretary of the Interior, the presumption is that he will be likely to hold against the Bell patents. It is also thought that Justice Gray will not vote on account of the connections of his family with telephone interests. With the court evenly divided, judging from the recent telephone decision, the appointment to the vacancy on the bench will be a matter of vital interest to the telephone people."

WOMEN SUPFRAGISTS.

The International Council at Washington Opens With Religious Services.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The International Council of Women opened yesterday with religious services at Albaugh's Opera House. The attendance was large. Rev. Ada C. Bowles, Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell, Rev. Anna H. Shaw and Rev. Amanda Deyo officiated. The subject of the sermon by Anna Shaw was "The Heavenly Vision." After referring to St. Paul's vision of truth, she said: "All down through the centuries God has been revealing in visions the great truths which have lifted the race step by step, until to-day womanhood, in this sunset hour of the nineteenth century, is gathered here from the East and the West, the North and the South, women of every land, of every race, of all religious beliefs, with diverse theories and plans. But diverse and varied as are our theories, diverse as are our religious beliefs, yet we come together here and now with one harmonious purpose—that of lifting humanity both men and women, into a higher, purer, truer life."

Trouble in the Church.
CHARLESTON, S. C., March 25.—A fight has been going on in the Episcopal Church in this State for several years over the admission of colored clergymen to diocesan conventions. Colored churches have not asked it, but they insist that colored clergymen regularly ordained are entitled to seats in the conventions. Bishop Howe and a majority of the white clergy take that view, but lay delegates and a few clergymen oppose any admission of the colored clergymen, with the result that the latter have seceded from the convention and refuse to recognize the authority of the convention soon to meet. Efforts are being made to effect a compromise between the Bishop and the seceders.

He Will Marry Her Anyway.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 24.—Recorder Hobbs has refused to issue a marriage license to Fenton Cox and Ella Ellis, Dr. Cox, the young man's father, having declared Fenton under age. Young Cox claims to have been born March 30, 1866, and says he is going to marry that girl if he has to leave the country to do so. The father is under bonds for breaking a bottle of carbolic acid over the head of Miss Ellis, whom he had enticed into a carriage. Anger and distraction at his inability to break off the intimacy between his son and the woman was the cause of the act.

Superstitious Poles Excited.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 25.—A story was published Friday that a Polish woman named Gillman had given birth to a monstrosity, a veritable devil. Two hundred Poles gathered at the house Saturday and being denied admission, threatened to mob the father, who denied the story. Finally they became more demonstrative, and were in the act of tearing down his house when the police were called to disperse the mob, and are now guarding the Poles' house.

The New Comet Observed.
PHILADELPHIA, N. Y., March 25.—Professor Brooks, of Red House Observatory obtained a fine view Sunday morning of the new South African comet, in right ascension 21 hours 40 minutes; declination south 5 degrees 15 minutes. The comet is now in the constellation Aquarius. It is just visible to the naked eye before dawn, and in the telescope presents a fine appearance, with a bright, elongated nucleus and a short, spreading tail.

The German Envoy Received at Rome.
ROME, March 25.—King Humbert yesterday received Prince Von Hohenlohe-Ingelfingen, the German special envoy, who came to announce the accession of Emperor Frederick to the German throne. The Prince brought letters from Emperor Frederick and Empress Victoria to the King and Queen, in which their majesties expressed thanks for the sympathy shown them on the occasion of the death of Emperor William.

Evading the Pauper Emigrant Act.
PESTH, March 22.—The Hungarian authorities have issued an order prohibiting railway officials from issuing tickets to emigrants, in order to stop excessive emigration. It appears that agents have been using fictitious checks to emigrants, and by this means have enabled them to evade the American act forbidding the immigration of paupers.

Requests to Churches and Colleges.
BOSTON, March 25.—By the will of Rev. Dr. W. H. Rider, probated in Chicago last week, Tuttle Divinity School will receive about \$100,000, and the Provincetown (Mass.) Universalist Church \$50,000. The bequests in the will to different public institutions will aggregate nearly \$1,000,000.

Kansas Farmers to Form a Trust.
TOPEKA, Kan., March 25.—The farmers of this State are organizing to form a farmers' trust to limit shipments and secure good prices.

Harness oil at Booser's harness rooms.

THE SWITCHMEN STRIKE.

Burlington's Freight Traffic at Chicago Paralyzed—Depots Filled with Freight.

CHICAGO, March 25.—After having battled with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Burlington road now finds one arm of its service almost hopelessly paralyzed. The strike of the switchmen on the road which went into effect at midnight Friday night, is complete. Not a car of freight was moved in any of the yards of the company in this city Saturday.

The strike was well timed. The agreement of the Western roads to restore the freight trains on their old figures led merchants and manufacturers to rush an immense volume of freight to the Burlington houses for transportation during the next forty-eight hours of grace. The strike of the switchmen prevented the movement of this vast amount of freight, and it is now piled to the roofs of the buildings.

The switchmen declare that they have not struck. They say they have merely dropped out because they are tired. The secret of their easiness is a fear of the conspiracy laws of Illinois. There is little doubt, however, that the strikers are hand in hand with striking engineers and firemen of the Burlington system. Ever since the completion of the organization of the Switchmen's Union, which now embraces 90 per cent. of the competent switchmen of the United States and Canada, the switchmen have sought to affiliate with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in the manner in which the Firemen's Brotherhood has made and held common interest with the engineers.

It is probable that all the brakemen on the Burlington will quit work to-day. Nearly all the Santa Fe switchmen quit work Saturday morning. It is reported on the best authority that all the switchmen and brakemen of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroads will strike early on Monday morning. They, too, declare that they are "tired" and in need of rest.

THE REVOLVER IN NEBRASKA.

A Man Shoots Away at Others Until He Is Shot Himself.

WATERLOO, Neb., March 23.—A. W. Allys-worth, who lives in Council Bluffs, entered Todd's Hotel, and, drawing a revolver, pointed it at George Hill, at the same time saying: "What is your life worth?" Hill was about to answer when Allys-worth fired, the bullet passing through Hill's head, just above the eye, inflicting a fatal wound. Allys-worth then went out on the street and began firing promiscuously at everybody.

Town Marshal John Campbell arrived, and, after calling upon Allys-worth to surrender, which he refused to do, discharged a double-barreled shotgun at his head, inflicting a fatal wound. The Marshal narrowly escaped being killed, a bullet passing through his coat and another through his hat. Allys-worth is supposed to be insane.

Bank Officials Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—The Shakspeare Bank officials, who were indicted for conspiracy to defraud the bank, were called up for sentence yesterday. Before sentence was pronounced witnesses were heard in behalf of the prisoners as to their previous good character, etc., and their lawyers followed with strong appeals for their clients. The sentences were then pronounced by Judge Wilson. Thomas L. Huggard, cashier, who pleaded guilty, was sentenced to one year and three months' imprisonment. George W. Bumm, a director and son of the deceased President of the bank, and Samuel P. Milligan, paying teller, who pleaded not guilty and were tried, and convicted, were sentenced to one year and six months each.

Boulanger Will Fight.

PARIS, March 24.—The court of inquiry appointed to consider the case of General Boulanger will hold its first session on the 26th inst. General Boulanger denies the charges made against him and will call a number of witnesses. La Lanterne, an independent advocate of General Boulanger's election to the Chamber of Deputies from Marseilles, and condemn the action of the government in appointing a court of inquiry, which, they say, is composed of personal enemies and political opponents of General Boulanger.

Two Ladies Killed by a Train.

BOSTON, March 25.—Misses Annie and Margaret O'Reilly of Woonsocket, R. I., unmarried, and respectively 45 and 30 years old, while out driving, were struck on a crossing of the New York and New England road by the afternoon limited express for New York and injured so that both died in a few minutes. They were milliners and highly respected ladies.

Beatrice Allison Heard From.

NEW YORK, March 25.—Beatrice Allison, the beautiful and accomplished young woman who mysteriously disappeared from her home at No. 81 East Eleventh street last Tuesday morning, has been heard from. She is with her aunt in Halifax, N. S., and her mother yesterday received a telegram notifying her of the fact.

Chinamen Shot at for Illegal Fishing.

REDWOOD CITY, Cal., March 25.—The fish patrol while attempting to arrest a lot of Chinamen for illegal fishing off the bay yesterday shot one of the offenders. The Chinamen were ordered to stop, but did not do so, when the patrol men began firing at them. The Chinaman who was shot is in a critical condition.

Catsbridge Won.

LONDON, March 25.—The Cambridge crew won the college boat race Saturday morning. The race was over the regular Putney to Mortlake course. The start was even, but the Cantabs, with a long and steady stroke, drew away, leaving Oxford two lengths behind after the first mile. They won by five lengths.

Canada to Have Free Canals.

OTTAWA, March 25.—The government is preparing an immense scheme of inland navigation to be presented to the House of Commons, and effecting the assumption of the Montreal Harbor Commission's canal debt, the deepening of the old St. Lawrence canal, and the removal of all canal tolls.

CLOSING THE SALOONS.

Strict Enforcement of Liquor Laws in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25.—It has been a week of intense excitement among the liquor men. The least suspicion of bad character against a saloon keeper utterly lost him his case. Clubs are being started all over town to which the only admission is by key, and no liquor is ever sold personally by any one. The men drink and deposit the money in a box. Last Sunday sixty-six saloons were reported open, being an increase over the previous Sunday of thirty-one. A prominent brewer who was offered \$1,500,000 for his establishment two years ago, is rather sorry he did not accept the proposition, as, according to his own way of putting it, "I guess I'll have to close it altogether after June." It seems to be the general impression that only one saloon will be licensed in any one block.

Some of the saloon keepers complain that many of the protests are signed by minors. Every saloon and hotel in Fairmount Park will be closed after June 1. The Women's Temperance Union is to build a hall in this city at a cost of \$75,000. One of the most curious institutions of Philadelphia, Cobweb Hall, disappears, so far as retail liquor business is concerned, on June 1.

A. A. Barker, chairman of the Prohibition State Committee, says that the committee will have three conferences next month. The first will be in Scranton on April 10; the second in Philadelphia on April 11. There will be a State Convention at Harrisburg on May 2.

EX-GOVERNOR HOFFMAN DEAD.

He Expires Suddenly of Heart Disease, in Wiesbaden, Germany.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Ex-Governor John T. Hoffman, of New York, died suddenly of heart disease at Wiesbaden, Germany, Saturday. Mr. Hoffman and his wife sailed from New York, Feb. 18, both apparently in the best of health. John T. Hoffman was born January 19, 1828, at Sing Sing, N. Y. When only a youth of eighteen he graduated from Union College, and three years later was admitted to the bar. Shortly after this he opened a small office in his native town, but he soon removed to New York, where, in 1854, he joined the Tammany Hall organization. The young lawyer soon acquired a reputation as a leader of men and was elected Recorder in 1861, receiving an overwhelming majority.

In 1865 Hoffman was placed in the field as a candidate for the Mayoralty, and having served New York in the capacity of Mayor for two terms he accepted the nomination for Governor and was re-elected in 1868. He played a conspicuous part during the period the Tweed ring held sway in New York municipal affairs. He was mentioned in Democratic circles as a possible candidate for President. Since 1870 Governor Hoffman has passed a great portion of his time abroad, and while in New York made his home at the Clarendon Hotel.

He leaves a handsome fortune, and an only daughter, Mrs. Ed. Sandford.

Arrested for Forgery.

DUBLIN, March 24.—Two important arrests have been made in connection with charges of fraud preferred against Belfast officials of the Equitable Assurance Society of the United States. Mr. Chesnutte Smyth, the Belfast agent, was arrested on board the Anchor liner Devonian en route for New York, and has been brought back to Belfast. J. Speers Orr, agent and superintendent of the Equitable, was also arrested. The charge against Orr, is the forging of two medical certificates as to duration of illness of Joseph Wilson, now deceased, who was insured in the Equitable for £400 pounds, with intent to defraud. The charges against Smyth are supposed to be similar. The arrests have caused much excitement. The society has published a statement to the effect that the occurrence does not affect injuriously the status of the institution.

Kidnapped by a Whaler's Crew.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The brig W. G. Irwin, which has just arrived from Honolulu brought back to this city Frank Mitten, a cigarmaker, who claims that while walking along the water front he was arrested by an unknown person, and they had a drink together, after which he became unconscious. When he regained his senses he was out at sea on the whaling bark John O. Hoffman, bound for a cruise in the arctic regions. The whaler spending some time in the neighborhood of the Hawaiian Islands he determined to escape, threw a plank overboard and jumped after it. He was sixty hours in the water, and almost exhausted when picked up by the Irwin.

Bayard on the English Treaty.

BOSTON, March 24.—Secretary Bayard has written a letter declining an invitation to visit Boston, in which he makes a long statement on the fisheries question. He denies that the Canadians have got the best of the bargain, and claims that American fishermen have got everything that they had a right to expect under the new treaty. He claims that a provision admitting fish free of duty into this country would give them, under the treaty, all the rights in Canadian waters that they have ever asked.

Mid Tascott Kill Himself.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 24.—The body of a man with a bullet hole in his head was found at Innes Grove, a station on St. Paul and Kansas City Motor Line, seven miles south of St. Paul. A revolver lay near him and it is generally believed that he committed suicide. There was nothing to reveal his identity. Yesterday a closer examination was made and the appearance of the body was found to tally closely with that of Tascott, the murderer of Snell, in Chicago.

Horsewhipped in the Street.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., March 24.—Dr. Morrison, of Port Byron, publicly thrashed his professional rival, Dr. Morgan, with a cap-horsewhip this week, in revenge for being ordered out of a house where he was attending one of Dr. Morgan's patients. No arrests have taken place, but the incident creates much talk.

D'Unger's Long Distance Telephone.

CHICAGO, March 25.—The D'Unger Long Distance Telephone Company, with a capital of \$18,000,000 has been incorporated. Its new instruments have a lever by which the volume and the intensity of the sound is increased, as well as other features of superlativity.

The Nut Tree Babies.

The nut tree babies, young and small,
Lay in green cradles, satin lined,
Rocked lightly by the summer wind;
No bough did break, no cradle fall—
The nut tree babies one and all.
Slept in their cradles peacefully,
While wood doves crooned a lullaby.

One autumn day the nuts awoke,
The yellow leaves were strewn about,
And mischievous Jack Frost was out,
And played those babies such a joke—
Their cradles with a touch he broke,
And the brown nut tree babies fell,
One with another, all pell-mell.

But with the coming of the spring,
When all the earth is green again
With April sun and April rain,
We shall behold a curious thing—
A crowd of saplings in a ring,
Where every nut fell down will be
A tiny little sprouting tree.

Some day the saplings will be grown,
And on their branches will be seen
Hundreds of cradles, soft and green,
Amid the leaves that make their crown
For nut tree babies of their own.
And winds will rock them low and high
And wood doves croon a lullaby.

TROTTOY'S JOURNEY.

Subdued joy pervaded the Hotel Lombard, at Florence, because it was rumored abroad that Miss Roseleaf's pug Trottoy was in extremis. He was not an attractive animal mentally or physically, and had endeared himself to no one save his lovely young mistress. His figure was ruined through overfeeding; he had lost one eye in a bygone tussle with a butcher's cat, and the other optic glared at the world with a sinister expression from out the black patch upon his countenance. Had he not mottered Major or Winkham's slipper into an unpleasant pulp, and retired under Miss Picherton's bed, there to snore and frighten that lady into spasms? He had also snatched a biscuit out of the hand of infant innocence—the mother of said innocence passing a sleepless night wondering if it were not well to send for Pasteur, to be quite sure that the bite was no more than biscuit.

For all these misdemeanors, Miss Roseleaf apologized with a grace so charming that the malcontents were seen to stop on the stairs to stroke Trottoy, and tell him he was a dear little fellow, so he was not the same quadruped which they had first apostrophized as a hideous, scab legged, overfed, vicious-tempered brute.

But how could they do else than melt, with Doris Roseleaf's sweet eyes caressing them from under the shade of her big tossing-plumed hat, and the shell pink on her cheeks deepening to warm sunset rose at praise of her ill-favored pet!

"Yes, Doris is so foolishly fond of the dog, I'm obliged to put up with him; but he is a great nuisance, to be sure, particularly in traveling. When we start for the Tyrol next week there will be the usual harrowing scene—the railway people refusing to let Trottoy go in the carriage with us, Doris in tears, and at last a fee to pay, or a bribe, that really breaks my heart. We cannot afford such foolish outlay. I wish something would happen to the wretched animal; he has lived quite long enough." In the above words, Mrs. Roseleaf had been wont to express her chief grievance to a mixed audience for years. Now that destiny, in the shape of cramps and a stiff neck, seemed close upon the heels of Trottoy, Mrs. Roseleaf inwardly rejoiced, but maintained a hypocritical attitude of unconcern in the presence of her daughter.

"I believe it would be well to send for a veterinary doctor; he could give poor Trottoy some chloroform, or something to end his sufferings," she said to Doris, and, then aside to a friend, added: "I grudge the expense, but it would be such a relief to have the little brute surely done for, once and for all."

A few hours later, as Mrs. Roseleaf returned from a walk, Doris met her with a radiant face, crying: "Oh, mamma, Trottoy is so much better! Going to recover and be better and stronger than ever before, the doctor says."

"What doctor?" "Why, the vet, you said we ought to send for. I had him come while you were away, and he must be a wonderfully clever man—he has certainly saved Trottoy's life. He asked fifteen francs, but I had to give him twenty, as you had nothing smaller in your purse, and I couldn't ask him for five francs change. Mamma, I don't believe that you are one bit glad that poor Trottoy is better!" and tears welled over in the lovely violet eyes which worked so much havoc in the mother most of all.

"Yes—yes, child, I'm very glad," the mendacious old lady answered, but her looks belied her words. "Twenty francs more paid for making the dog's life surer than before, and I believed he would be dead to-night. Ah, me! and that dreadful journey impending!" was the burden of her thoughts.

"Mamma," said Doris one morning, breaking in upon her parent's pursuit of "She." "I have a brilliant idea for making the journey easy for us all. Miss Willis told me she gave her cat an opium powder once, before taking him on a thirty-six hours' journey in his train. He dozed all the time in his basket, quiet as a lamb, and the guard thought he was luncheon."

"I suppose you mean to give Trottoy an opium powder, but I fear the guards can scarcely be induced to mistake him for luncheon."

"No, they will be otherwise deceived. Trottoy is to be given a big powder to keep him quiet, and he is then to be dressed as a baby, laid on a pillow, and with a veil over his face is to cross the frontier. Perk shall carry him."

"Doris, do you think I would ever consent to such a preposterous idea? It isn't respectable. What would people say and think? Put such nonsense out of your head at once, I beg of you."

"Not a bit of it, mamma dear; the idea is too excellent a one to let slip. You will be of my opinion quite, when you have allowed yourself time to reflect. The Stanton's nurse is going to lend me a pretty pillow with lace and embroidery, and one of their baby's dresses, and a cap. Your chuddah will do to wrap around his body. Tina will dress him and tie him on the pillow in

quite the orthodox way. It will be great fun; Perk's face will be a treat when she hears she has got to carry Trottoy masquerading as a baby."

Poor Mrs. Roseleaf's face was clouded and sad. She knew perfectly well that Doris would carry her point—she always yielded to the child; and what dreadful results might not follow this last escapade! But in this instance, as in thousands of others, the weak old lady decided there was nothing to do but to make the best of a bad bargain, and she took a limp interest in the preparations for what seemed to be a most novel undertaking.

"There is another blessed infant to make the night hideous for somebody," soliloquized a good-looking young Englishman, peering forth from the window of a carriage at the Florence Station.

"The train seems very full; I'm afraid we can't have a coupe to ourselves," said Mrs. Roseleaf, regretfully. "There is one compartment with only a young man in it; shall we go there?"

"Yes," said Doris, promptly. "A man will not notice anything odd in the conduct of my baby, and will not wish to kiss it, as some silly woman might."

"By Jupiter! they are coming in here—am an unlucky dog, and no mistake!" exclaimed Mr. Harold Lyman, the young man already mentioned.

His dismay was pardonable. He was escorting from Florence to Verona his sister's baby, the very juvenile Contessa Montefiore, as well as her stolid Abruzzi nurse; the woman to return at once to her mountains so soon as she should have laid her young charge in the arms of her successor at Verona. The baby's mother was ill of measles at Florence, and to escape infection, the little Contessa was hastily dispatched to its grandfather's under the guidance of its rather scatter-brained young uncle.

The baby was a brazen-lunged young fiend of six months, sleeping like an angel on a laced pillow at that moment, but anon she would awake and rend the air with her yells. To escape this, Mr. Lyman had fed a perfidious guard for the adjoining coupe left vacant for him, and now beheld his privacy invaded by another squalling torment. He fumed and fretted inwardly for a time, and then found some solace in watching the movements of Doris, in the light of the half-veiled lamp. She took the baby from the grim Abigail, hugged him to her breast, kissed him through his white gauze veil, and hushed him to sleep on her soft arm—the sweetest rest in the world.

"Impossible that that girl is the baby's mother," mused Mr. Lyman to himself; "and yet, why not? She is very young, but that kind of exquisite pretty girl generally marries young. Lucky chap, her husband! It must be her baby—girls don't coddle and pet other people's offspring in that way. The old dame has 'grandmother' plainly written on her countenance and in her fussy manner, and I heard the young lady call the elder one mamma. The vinegar-visaged party is their maid, of course."

Thus Mr. Lyman mused on in a way that caused him an annoyance he could not understand. Why should he care whether his pretty traveling companion was married a dozen times or not at all? He would never see her again after that brief journey. What an extraordinary quiet baby it was! For two hours now it had not stirred or lifted up its voice, though it had been laid by itself on the seat by Mr. Lyman. Was it a baby at all? Perhaps only a doll or a bundle. But a long sigh from the somnolent Trottoy, and a slight fidgeting of his corpulent body, removed the young Englishman's dawning doubts, and caused Miss Roseleaf to redouble her attentions to her disguised pet.

Presently a violent jerk of the train threw everybody into everybody else's arms. Mr. Lyman found himself closely clasping both of Miss Roseleaf's hands, and assuring her that there was not the least danger, though he knew no more than she did what was the trouble. A guard, running the length of the train, crying out some trifling cause for the sudden stop, soon restored serenity.

All through this commotion the remarkable infant uttered not a sound nor moved as much as a finger. Lyman resolved to hazard a remark that would convince him whether or not his fair companion was the mother of this stolid cherub.

"The—it—your baby is unusually good; does it never cry?" he managed to enunciate.

His charming neighbor's face broke into smiles, Lyman's face fell—yes, only a mother could look so radiant at praise of her darling.

"Yes, he is very good," the young lady said, with a blush.

Mr. Lyman somehow did not seem to feel a desire to pursue the conversation which the mishap to the train had started, and he soon sank quietly back into his corner.

Doris settled back for a reverie in her corner, with her hand laid caressingly on Trottoy's fat back.

What a good-looking, intelligent, humorous fellow he seemed—her vis-a-vis! How she would like to know him, and lead him back an adoring slave to flaunt before the envious girls at the "Lombardia!" One met such men only in books and on fleeting journeys, where one lost them again for ever at the first big station. This phase of life was really very hard.

Early dawn at Verona; here the silly boy and girl who had traveled ten hours together took leave of each other for ever, they supposed, and both looked grieved out of all proportion to the occasion. Mr. Lyman saw his little niece and her nurse installed by the door of the waiting-room, and then went out on the platform to fume and fret because the Montefiore carriage had not come.

"That baby looks about the age of ours," said Doris to her mother, designating the little Contessa, of whose existence she had heard nothing from its uncle. "Ecce gauze veils are evidently the proper thing, too. Perk, we will put Trottoy on the bench on the other side of the door, beside that very safe-looking old dame who is half asleep, and then I want you to come with me to the toilet-room to mend the flounce

I tore getting out of the train. Mamma will keep an eye on Trottoy."

Alas! "mamma's eyes saw only the land of dreams while her daughter and maid were absent.

The baby Contessa becoming particularly fretful, the nurse bethought herself of a possible pin, or too tight string, and carried the baby off to Toilet-room No. 2, to investigate.

At this juncture the Montefiore carriage drove up in a tremendous hurry. There was not a moment to lose. The Signor Conte had been telegraphed for to go to his son, who was very ill, and it was only by a miracle that they had wronged out the time to come for the Contessa. The Signor Conte must have the carriage in twenty minutes, without fail.

"Go," said Mr. Lyman to the footman, "and take the baby from the nurse she is waiting at the door. You need have no words with her, as she has been paid and dismissed. Make haste, and don't wake the child."

To the great disgust of the affectionate uncle, the new nurse had not been able to come in the carriage for the baby, and he must have a *tele-a-lete* drive with it. Fortunately, it was not far. While the man was gone for the baby, he busied himself arranging a bed of shavings in the carriage, big enough for the infant's grandfather to repose comfortably on. "There, I hope she will sleep," he said, giving his work a final pat.

The footman dashed into the waiting room, cast a hasty, comprehensive glance about, and then gathered up the unconscious Trottoy as the only infant in the room. He quietly withdrew him from the partially overhanging draperies of the snoring old woman at his side, whom he took for the nurse. "Madonna! what a fright the old girl will have when she finds the baby gone! It serves her right, though; she ought not to go to sleep at her post, and I have no time for explanations."

Mrs. Roseleaf, on the bench opposite, continued to sleep the sleep of the just, and Trottoy was borne away.

"Asleep, Carlinio? That is lucky. Put her down gingerly, my boy, on these shawls. All right. Avanti!" and the Count's carriage dashed forward.

Before the rattle of its wheels died away there began an animated scene in the waiting room at Verona. Doris, her toilet adjusted, sought out the cozy nest where she had left her pet, but to her horror the bird was flown. Then arose tears and lamentations which would have melted granite. Where was he, her darling, her beauty? She did not care if the whole world knew he was a dog—only let some one return him, and he should have any reward he asked for. Somebody testified to having seen a footman, in livery, come in and take away the baby, or dog, or whatever it was. "A case of abduction, then, and more hopeless than ever!" wailed Doris. The imperturbable Abruzzi nurse, with her baby sleeping sweetly as an angel, blinked stupidly at the excited people around her, understanding or caring nothing about their evident distress. She only wondered vaguely why the Signor Conte's carriage was so slow in coming.

Presently Harold Lyman, with a face as white as a ghost, dashed into the room. He carried a lace handkerchief in his hand, and went straight up to the weeping Doris, saying: "Madam, is this your property? I believe it is, for I noticed the same name on your portmanteau in the train."

"Yes, it is mine. It was round my darling Trottoy's neck. Is he still alive? Pray, pray don't tell me he is dead!" "Very much alive, my dear young lady, and I am here to beg you to come and claim him. He is quite too much for any of us to manage." Then turning to the nurse and a baby on whom his eyes had rested for a moment with intense relief as he entered the room, he said to the woman, with flashing eyes, "How dared you disobey me and go wandering off and losing yourself at the most important moment? Your stupidity has nearly been the death of us all. The other nurse has gone into fits, and if she dies, her blood will be on your soul!"

"It was a pin, Excellence," the woman replied, unmoved.

Five minutes later, Mrs. Roseleaf, Doris, Mr. Lyman and the real baby were packed into a carriage and were spinning along to the Palazzo to which Trottoy had been conveyed.

Never in all her life will Doris forget the aspect of things as she was ushered into the presence of her lost darling. It was a large, airy room, like a nursery, Trottoy, considerably recovered from his opium drowsiness, stood on the floor in extreme *neglige*, barking furiously at a dozen or more frightened people, any one of whom would rather grasp hot coals than touch him. A maid, who had rushed in to see if the baby was all right, had her face covered for fear of the angry barking.

"Trottoy, dear Trottoy!" cried Doris, rushing forward.

Benignity and pleasure softened Trottoy's sinister eye; slowly his tattered draperies swayed to and fro with the beatific wagging of his tail. He started toward his mistress, but tripped ignominiously in his petticoat and rolled over. "You darling, you shall not be a baby any more!" and she tore off the garments so much the worse for wear, and allowed Trottoy to appear in the dignity of his own coat.

This interview, very painful for all persons concerned, save one, was ended as soon as possible, and the Roseleafs were driven back to the station, there to begin their usual pleading with the guards to allow their dog to accompany them.

Before bidding them adieu, Mr. Lyman managed with considerable *finesse* to find out where Mrs. Roseleaf and her daughter were going to spend the next six weeks.

Oddly enough, he appeared, quite by chance of course, at the same place the fortnight later, and somehow found it necessary and expedient to go to the resort next selected by them.

It so turned out that when Doris returned in the autumn to the "Lombardia" she did have a handsome admirer to flaunt in the faces of the other girls.

"He is wonderfully devoted. When is the wedding to be?"

"In May, Mrs. Roseleaf told me. She

is heart-broken at the idea of losing Doris, but it is the only way she can be rid of Trottoy—and this thought consoles her."

NEPTUNE'S MIGHTY POWER.

Various Kinds of Ocean Waves.

A wave is a thing of beauty, but it is only a joy to those who watch it marching in splendor and foam from the safe refuge of the shore. It is a very nauseating condition of voyaging. I makes the bones of ships creek as if they were full of rheumatism. It fills the brain with sense of chaos, and one moment swings the moaning traveler to the stars and the next plunges him into an abyss hideous with gloom and the hissing of millions of snakes. To measure waves in a severe tempest is even more difficult than to mark effects. When the weather rises to such fury as makes the seas colossal enough to render the determination of their height exceedingly important, there is usually too much anxiety, and even distraction, for observation. The weight of the wind is so violent that it is almost impossible to show one's face to it. The ship whether a sailing vessel or a steamer, hove to plunges so abominably that a man's main concern is to hold on and save himself from being drowned should one of the frothy mountains tumble on board. There may be other reasons why the officers of the mercantile marine have not very zealously devoted their leisure moments to measuring the height of waves. But more information than may already be found collected is badly wanted and, unquestionably, captains and mates would be doing substantial service by neglecting no opportunity to ascertain, by the best means in their power, the true altitude of ocean seas.

DOWN BY CAPE HORN.

For the true Andean sea one must go down to Cape Horn, perhaps to as far as 60 degrees south. There are sailors who, standing at the wheel of a ship running before these seas, will never willingly look behind them, lest the sight of the oncoming rampart of green water, arching toward the taffrail, should unnerve them. Standing on a deck twenty feet above the water line you yet look up at the crest of these seas as at the top of a mountain. The gigantic grace, the huge majesty of these liquid Titans cannot be described. It is necessary to be hove to appreciate their height, volume and power; to watch from the low broadside the swift approach of the mighty mass, with its frothy front and foamless head flickering in bottle green to the dull light of the gray sky; to feel the sweep of the ship up the enormous acclivity, and then while, for the space of a breath only, she hangs poised with upright masts and shrieking and rigging on the headlong bow, to look down and behold the valley beneath, into which the vessel an instant after slides like a comet.

It is difficult to write of the seas which run in heavy weather off the southern-most point of South America without risk of being charged with exaggeration; they must be seen, and a little spell of custom will render admission easy. It is impossible to be tossed by them in such vessels as now make the passage of the Horn, without wondering by what miracle or luck or phenomenal merit or seamanship the old navigators were enabled to beat against them in their small half decked boats, some no bigger than a Deal lugger, without a touch of the weatherly qualities of such craft.

CYCLOPIC AGITATION.

But let it not be supposed that the high wave is the dangerous one. The regular running surges may all be as tall as the biggest hotel in London, with a ninth fellow among them as high as the monument, and yet none prove nearly so dangerous as the pyramidal seas of the cyclone. Of all forms of vexed water the cyclonic agitation is worst. Here is a whirlwind of astonishing fury so many miles in diameter. For a little while it runs a steady sea, but presently its gyrations brings up a surge from another quarter; then comes the lull, followed by a frightful twofold storm from a direction opposite to the point from which the wind last blew. The seas, coming into collision, fight like wolves. They snap and howl, leaping high in conical shapes in the very similitude of sentient passion. The staggering of the ship is indescribable. There is no rhythmic swing to give her motions something of the vibrations of the pendulum. Her decks are filled with water, while her bows dive into a chasm that has opened under her forefoot, a valley yawns under her stern and a hill of water flashes up on either side. It has not been suggested that the altitude of the cyclonic wave should be determined. Probably there is no eye aloft equal to such an undertaking.

ANOTHER VERY UNCOMFORTABLE SEA.

The volcanic wave. It is not very long ago that a vessel, steaming through quiet waters on a dark night, was suddenly hurled up by an invisible billow that was reckoned to be between thirty and forty feet high. Three such waves passed under her, the last being the least in volume, and then all was dead flatness of ocean again. The stoutest heart might well thump to such an encounter as this.

MARRIAGE AMONG THE EAKIMO.

As regards matrimonial matters, they generally have but one wife, and never more than two at the same time. No formal preliminaries in the way of a marriage service seem to be presented. When a couple come to the same way of thinking, the man takes the woman from her home, sometimes even without asking the parents' consent, and installs her in his own igloo as the fire tender and "slavery" thereof. Usually the relation is a happy one. Sometimes, however, incompatibility of temper reveals itself, and then the uncongenial wife is returned to her former home, having been taken only "on approval," and no formal divorce being required.

THE PRESENT PUNISHMENT.

He...destroyed those murderers, and burned their city (7). The people...shall destroy the city and the sanctuary (Dan. 9:26). Jerusalem shall become heaps (Micah 3:12).

There shall not be left here one stone upon another (Matt. 24:2). Slay them before me (Luke 19:27).

THE OUTER DARKNESS.

Cast him out into the outer darkness (13). The way of the wicked is as darkness (Prov. 4:19).

The sons...shall be cast forth into the outer darkness (Matt. 8:12). Cast ye out...into the outer darkness (Matt. 23:30).

For whom the blackness of darkness hath been reserved (2 Pet. 2:17).

THE REMORSEFUL WEeping.

There shall be the weeping and gnashing of teeth (13).

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, APRIL 1, 1899.

The Marriage Feast.

LESSON TEXT.

(Matt. 22:1-14. Memory verses, 11-14).

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: Jesus the King in Zion.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER:

But we see Jesus, who was made a little lower than the angels for the suffering of death, crowned with glory and honor.—Heb. 2:9.

LESSON TOPIC: A Message Disclosing Opportunity.

Lesson: 1. Opportunity, vs. 1-4, 6-11. Outline: 2. Misuse, vs. 3, 5, 6, 11, 12. 3. Penalty, vs. 7, 13, 14.

GOLDEN TEXT: Blessed are they which are called unto the marriage supper of the Lamb.—Rev. 19:9.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—Matt. 22:1-14. A message disclosing opportunity.

T.—Prov. 9:1-12. Wisdom's feast.

W.—Luke 14:7-24. The great supper.

T.—John 2:1-11. The wedding at Cana.

F.—Luke 7:36-50. A festal gathering.

S.—Eph. 5:22-33. A model love.

S.—Rev. 19:5-16. The Lamb's marriage.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. OPPORTUNITY.

A. A Splendid Feast:

A certain king...made a marriage feast for his son (2). Eat ye of my bread, and drink of the wine (Prov. 9:5). His fruit was sweet to my taste (Cant. 2:3).

Buy wine and milk without money (Isa. 55:1).

Blessed are they which are bidden to the marriage supper (Rev. 19:9).

B. A Pressing Invitation:

All things are ready: come to the marriage feast (4). Ho, every one that thirsteth, come ye (Isa. 55:1).

Come unto me, all ye that labor (Matt. 11:28).

The Spirit and the bride say, Come (Rev. 22:17).

III. An Honorable Robe:

A wedding-garment (11). Let thy priests be clothed with righteousness (Psa. 132:9).

He hath covered me with the robe of righteousness (Isa. 61:10).

She should array herself in fine linen (Rev. 19:8).

Clothed in fine linen, white and pure (Rev. 19:14).

1. "A certain king, which made a marriage feast for his son." (1) The generous king; (2) The honored son; (3) The sumptuous feast; (4) The favored guests.

2. "Sent forth his servants to call them that were bidden." (1) The servants; (2) The invitation; (3) The bidden.—The gospel call (1) From whom; (2) By whom; (3) To whom; (4) From what; (5) To what.

3. "As many as we shall find, bid to the marriage feast." (1) The extended sweep; (2) The generous call; (3) The royal feast.

II. MISUSE.

I. Refusal:

They would not come (3). I have called, and ye refused (Prov. 1:24).

When I called, ye did not answer (Isa. 65:12).

When I called, none did answer (Isa. 66:4).

Ye will not come to me, that ye may have life (John 5:40).

II. Ridicule:

They made light of it (5).

They...contemned the counsel of the Most High (Psa. 107:11).

Ye have set at naught all my counsel (Prov. 1:25).

They laughed him to scorn (Matt. 9:24).

Festus saith with a loud voice, Paul, thou art mad (Acts 26:24).

III. Violence:

The rest...entreated them shamefully, and killed them (6).

They took him, and cast him forth, and killed him (Matt. 21:39).

O Jerusalem...which killeth the prophets (Matt. 23:37).

All...took counsel against Jesus to him to death (Matt. 27:1).

Jesus, whom ye slew, hanging him on a tree (Acts 5:30).

1. "They would not come." (1) Regardless of the Lord's grace; (2) Regardless of the gospel's call; (3) Regardless of the soul's need.

2. "They made light of it, and went in their ways." (1) A wrong spirit; (2) A wrong course.—(1) God's ways abandoned; (2) Man's ways adopted.

3. "A man which had not on a wedding-garment." (1) Assent to the call; (2) Dissent from the consequences.—(1) The better refused; (2) The worse retained.

III. PENALTY.

I. Present Punishment:

He...destroyed those murderers, and burned their city (7).

The people...shall destroy the city and the sanctuary (Dan. 9:26).

Jerusalem shall become heaps (Micah 3:12).

There shall not be left here one stone upon another (Matt. 24:2).

Slay them before me (Luke 19:27).

II. Outer Darkness:

The seeds of carrots and parsnips are very slow in germinating, and to this cause is due the failure on the part of some farmers to grow those crops. The seed should be sown early, so as to have the young plants make some headway before the grass shall begin to grow thickly, or hand-weeding must be resorted to. It would be best to use plenty of seed, planting them in "foot" about six inches apart in the rows, and thin out the surplus plants after they shall be up.

It is not safe to suddenly change the food of cows from the dry hay and grain to an exclusive green diet. If they shall come in for pasturing allow the cows but a few minutes upon it the first day, gradually extending the time every day thereafter until they shall become accustomed to the green food. In this manner may be avoided brood diseases and a falling off of milk.

The cost of milk depends upon the cost of the food, hence the more milk received from a cow in proportion to food given the cheaper the cost. But unless warm quarters be given a large quantity of food must be diverted to creating warmth for the body, and it would therefore be economical to keep the cows comfortable in order to cheapen the cost by lessening the amount of food required for bodily warmth. In other words, shelter is food, as it protects the animals against cold.

POTATOES FOR STARCH.—The most profitable industry of the new Swedish colony in Aroostook county, Maine, is that of raising potatoes for the starch factories, of which there are twenty-six. The largest of these made last year 302 tons of starch from 98,000 bushels of potatoes. The process of starch making is simple, consisting merely of grinding the potatoes, washing the pulp and settling the starch in three vats successively after it has been thoroughly washed with clean water to remove all impurities. Furnace heat is employed for drying.

SPRING DEBILITY.

The Best Spring Medicine Ever Discovered.

Every one needs a Spring tonic—a remedy which will strengthen and invigorate the system and tone up the action of all the organs. The Spring is the time above all others for the sick to get well; it is the time for the comparatively weak to keep in good health by the use of a judiciously selected Spring medicine.

With the advent of Spring comes malaria, nervousness and debility. A weak and tired feeling, if neglected, always results in nervous and physical exhaustion. Cure these diseases, or guard against them by the use of Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic, which is the greatest and best of all Spring medicines. This wonderful remedy is recommended by physicians, druggists and the people everywhere as being the most marvelous in its effects of any known medicine. If you are nervous, irritable, depressed and cannot sleep nights, use this remedy by all means, and your nerves will become strong and steady, and your sleep calm, natural and refreshing. If you wake tired mornings, with dull head, bad taste in the mouth, no appetite for breakfast, and feel weak, languid and exhausted, this remarkable remedy will clear your head, give you an appetite and restore your strength, vigor and energies. If you have dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness, constipation, kidney complaint, pain in the back, stiffness in the back, this remedy will give you sure relief and cure. It is a perfect specific for nervous debility, neuralgia, nervous or sick headache, heart disease, palpitation, paralysis, numbness, trembling and all nervous diseases.

Use this remedy and you will never regret it. It is purely vegetable, and its wonderful effects afford a safe, sure and positive cure. Do not be persuaded to take anything else, for this remedy has no equal. It is the greatest medical discovery of the age. All druggists keep it. Price \$1 per bottle. If your druggist does not have it, he will get it for you. Its discoverer, Dr. Greene, 35 West 14th street, New York, the great specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases, can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

"THERE is one thing about me," said Dumley, as he wrote his name in the hotel register: "I pay as I go, and don't you forget to remember!" "Any baggage?" asked the clerk. "No." "Then you won't pay as you go; you'll pay as you come! Two dollars, please, and remember not to forget it!"

A BUSINESS MONKEY.—Gentleman (who has given the organ grinder's monkey a nickel): "What's the matter with the monkey, Garibaldi? He looks at that nickel as though I ought to have given him a dollar." Garibaldi: "He looks to see if goods."

ALWAYS NEIGHBORLY.—Brown—"See here, neighbor Jones, you are throwing all your snow in front of my steps." Jones—(leaning on his shovel): "That's the kind of a man I am—never have anything without wanting my neighbor to have some, too."

PATRON OF DIME MUSEUM (at box office): "See here, mister, you guaranteed to take fifty scalps when I went in and you haven't taken a darned one. I want my money back." Ticket Seller—"O, yes we have. You are one of the fifty we've already scalped."

DENTAL INTELLIGENCE.—"For heaven's sake, give that man a nut cracker," said a lady at an Austin hotel to a waiter, pointing to a gentleman from Dallas who was cracking hickory nuts with his teeth.

"I don't want it; these nuts are so hard I'm afraid I might break it," replied the man from Dallas crunching another nut between his teeth.

The Handsomest Lady in Town. Remarked to a friend the other day that she knew Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs was a superior remedy, as it stopped her cough instantly when other remedies had no effect whatever. So to prove this and convince you of its merit, she replied the man from Dallas crunching another nut between his teeth.

REQUIRES EXPERIENCE.—Brown—"Do you know how long Robinson has been keeping house?" Smith—"No; but it must be a good many years. I took dinner with him the other day, and he carved a duck without spilling it on the floor."

A LADY desired Dr. Johnson to give his opinion of a work she had just written; adding, that if it would not do, she begged him to tell her, for she had other irons in the fire; and in case of its not being likely to succeed she could bring out something else. "Then," said the doctor, after turning over a few leaves, "I advise, you, madam, to put it where your irons are."

MODESTY DOESN'T PAY.—Judge—"Your recklessness in burglarizing the house in broad daylight is almost unheard of."

Burglar—"Yes, Your Honor, modesty doesn't pay in my line of business."

A CORRESPONDENT asks: "Can you give me the income of the Duke of Westminster?" Kind friend, we can't; we haven't it; and if we had we'd probably conclude to keep it.

To dream of a ponderous whale, Erect on the tip of his tail, Is the sign of storm (If the weather is warm), Unless it should happen to fail.

Dreams don't amount to much, anyhow. Some signs, however, are infallible. If you are constipated, with no appetite, tortured with sick headache and bilious symptoms, these signs indicate that you need Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets. They will cure you. All druggists.

Large charity doth never soil, but only whitens soft hands.

When all so-called remedies fail, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

No fountain so small but heaven may be imagined in its bosom.

Blood Will Tell. There is no question about it—blood will tell—especially if it be an impure blood. Blotches, eruptions, pimples and boils, are all symptoms of an impure blood, due to the improper action of the liver. When this important organ fails to properly perform its function of purifying and cleansing the blood, impurities are carried to all parts of the system, and the symptoms above referred to are merely evidences of the struggle of Nature to throw off the poisonous germs. Unless her warning be heeded in time, serious results are certain to follow, culminating in liver or kidney disorders, or even in consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent and cure these diseases, by restoring the liver to a healthy condition.

It is not genius so much as ability that carries one through the battle of life.

Consumption Surely Cured. To the Editor:—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I should be glad to send two bottles of my remedy FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and P. O. address, respectively.

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There is nothing so sweet as a duty, and all the pleasures of life come in the wake of duties done.

Nothing Cures Dropsy, Gravel, Bright's, Heart, Diabetes, Urinary Liver Disease, Nervousness, &c., like Cam's Kidney Cure, Office, 81 Arch St., Phila. \$1 a bottle, 6 for \$5. At Druggists. Cures the worst cases. Cure guaranteed. Try it.

The wise man seeks the cause of his defects in himself, but the fool, avoiding himself, seeks it in all others beside himself.

Fraser Axle Grease. One trial will convince you that it is the best. Ask your dealer for the Fraser Axle Grease, and take no other. Every box has our trade mark on.

So good services, sweet remembrances will grow from them.

That tired feeling, so subtle and yet so overpowering, is entirely overcome by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which tones and strengthens the system and gives a good appetite. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla. "100 Doses One Dollar" is true only of this peculiar medicine.

What prevents us from being natural is the desire to appear so.

Best, easiest to use and cheapest. Piso's Remedy for Catarrh. By druggists. 50c.

Wickedness may prosper for a while, but in the long run he who sets all knaves at work will pay them.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. ALMOST AS PALATABLE AS MILK.

So disguised that the most delicate stomach can take it.

Remarkable as a FLESH PRODUCER. Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

Is acknowledged by Physicians to be the FINEST and BEST preparation of its class for the cure of CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, AND CHRONIC COUGHS. ALL DRUGGISTS. Scott & Bowne, New York.

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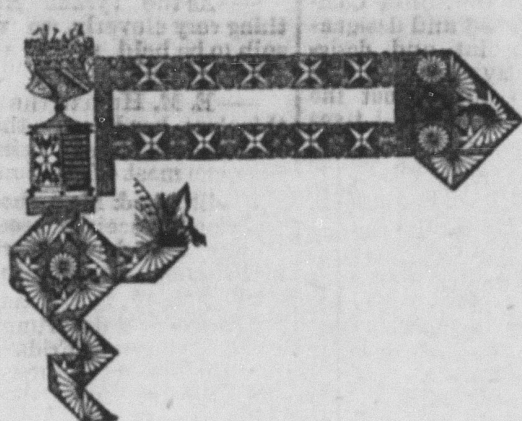
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OPENING,**
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TO OUR FRIENDS:

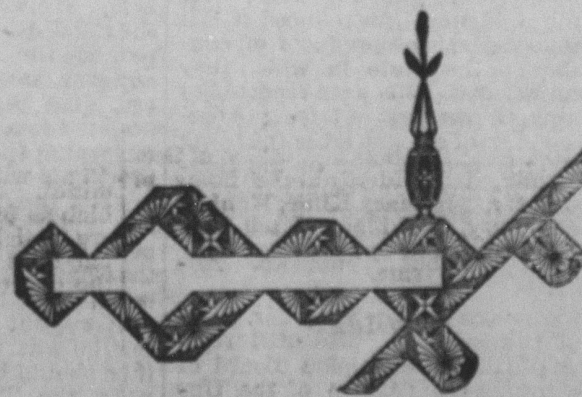
We take pleasure in announcing that
our Spring importations of Lace Curtains and Draperies,
Wide Laces and Embroideries--Skirt width, Dress Ging-
hams, Henrietta Cloths--in all colors, Habit and Broad Cloths
for Tailor made suits, Satines, Plushes, Surrah Moire Silks
in all colors, Bead Trimming in Black, Brown and Irredesc-
ent, Braid Trimming in all colors, Shallas, Ladies Muslins
and Percales have been received and will be ready for in-
spection on

Thurs., Friday & Sat.,
-:- April 5, 6 & 7, -:-

when we will be pleased to have you honor us with your
presence,

Very Respectfully,

D. GARMAN & SON.



—
**STYLES,
LATE
GOODS,
NEW**
—

Our Goods:
Best in the Market

**ALLEGHANY ST.,
BELLEFONTE, PENNA.**

Our Prices:
The Very Lowest.

A CYCLONE IN THE SOUTH.

Every Building in Its Path Destroyed or Damaged.

100 MILES IN 30 MINUTES.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED AND MANY INJURED.—CARS THROWN FROM THE TRACKS.—A BLIZZARD IN THE NORTHWEST, FLOODS ELSEWHERE.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 21.—A special to the Times reports a terrible wind storm at Calhoun, Ga., last night. Calhoun is 90 miles from Chattanooga, on the Atlantic and Western Road. The storm demolished the Baptist and Methodist Churches, destroyed several houses and unroofed every house in town. Numbers of cattle were killed. No loss of life has as yet been reported, but four or five persons were wounded by falling timbers.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 21.—The storm was much more serious and widespread in its destruction than at first reported. It seems to have formed in the vicinity of Calhoun and pursued a northeasterly direction through North Georgia and into and beyond East Tennessee, bounding across to the Chilhowee Mountains, and was next heard from near Loudon, Tenn., on the East Tennessee road, 80 miles northeast of Chattanooga, travelling from Calhoun, Ga., to Loudon, Tenn., a distance of 100 miles in about 30 minutes.

The path of the tornado from Calhoun to Loudon was through a section remote from railroads and telegraph lines, and the damage it may have done will not be known for some days, but must have been fearful. The tornado in places cleared the ground completely of grass, and a forest of timber was mown as with a great scythe. The cyclone had a whirling rotary motion, leaving a scene of desolation and destruction in its path. Large trees were twisted from their trunks and others torn up by their roots. A heavy bureau was found a mile from the house that contained it.

The list of seriously wounded men, women and children in Loudon county is very large. Andy Worley, his wife and eight children were every one injured; some of them will die. The station at Calhoun was unroofed and the colored porter received injuries which may prove fatal. Several houses were carried a distance of half a mile. The telegraph wires were prostrated and a number of cars thrown from the track. The loss in Calhoun alone will reach \$10,000.

IN THE TRACK OF THE STORM.
ATLANTA, Ga., March 21.—A terrible easterly storm enveloped the State last night, beginning at about 10 o'clock and lasting until after midnight. In Fairburn both the colored churches were demolished, the court chimney torn off, shade trees uprooted and other damage done.

Near Austell a home was blown on a negro blacksmith, killing him. Newton Moss's barn was blown down and three horses and a cow killed. Reports of the storm in and around Gainesville show that while it was not so severe much damage was done. M. A. Loden had his house lifted from the foundation and moved from where it stood. The colored Baptist Church was completely demolished.

Mr. Cyphus, living near Gainesville, had his house and all out-buildings blown away; one of his children was seriously hurt. Calhoun suffered most in North Georgia. It was visited by a terrible funnel shaped cyclone which cut a swath 75 yards wide through the middle of the town, taking in the court house and station. The cyclone bounded down on the little town suddenly, and after doing its work of destruction lifted from the earth to strike again, no one knows where.

Every building in its path was either destroyed or damaged. The streets are full of shingles and debris of roofs. The storm played eccentric pranks in one instance cutting a house in two, and carrying away one-half. Then it tore down a house around some women and children without harming a hair of their heads. The Baptist church was demolished, and the colored Methodist church was razed. The railroad station was badly damaged, and a small house near the station, belonging to the State was totally destroyed. Jackson & Logan's lumber store was badly damaged. C. T. Graves' business house, a frame building, was totally destroyed, and another wooden building, occupied as an express office, totally demolished, and the goods were ruined by rain. The brick store of Mr. Harrell was badly damaged. The front end of Hughes' grocery store was pulled away from the building and the roof of J. M. Neal's grocery store is off and his goods damaged. The roof of N. J. Boaz's business house is off. The parpet wall of the Rives & Malone's brick store was torn off and the whole outside leans to the street, making the building worthless. The chimneys were blown off of Foster's brick building, and the vacant residence of A. W. Reeves was blown to pieces. The wagon and buggy manufactory of M. E. Ellis, is completely destroyed. Mrs. Foster's residence was destroyed, but no one was hurt. Mrs. Bailey with five children occupied a residence which was destroyed, and yet none of the family were injured. The Southern arm of the storm passed eastward through Telfair county, taking everything in its path 400 yards wide. The Turpentine Works of Whidden & Holland, two miles north of Lumber City, were completely demolished, the still, commissary, and every house and shanty being blown down.

W. H. Whidden was sleeping in the house with Holland and they rushed out to save themselves, but had run only a few steps when the house was blown over on them and crushed them so that they seemed to have hardly an unbroken bone left in their bodies and were killed instantly. Two other men, sleeping in another house, were also crushed and killed by the house being blown upon them. Several others were wounded and injured. A flat car

standing on the railroad track was blown off and torn to pieces. General reports come in of houses blown away and fences destroyed. A negro brakeman on the Northeastern road was killed by a falling tree.

DWELLINGS CARRIED AWAY AND OCCUPANTS KILLED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 21.—Despatches to-night state that the hurricane which did such great damage at Calhoun, Ga., last night, passed over East Tennessee. At and near Renoirs much damage was done and several lives lost. The residence of J. H. Williams, three miles east of Renoirs, was completely swept away and his wife carried off in the wreck and killed. The body of Mrs. Williams was found to-day in the Tennessee river where it had been blown. She was in bed when the house was blown away.

The next residence struck by the storm was that of George W. Hardin. The building was totally demolished, but the family escaped. The storm then crossed a timbered ridge and tore up every tree by the roots in its track. The home of James Linginfelter was reduced to kindling wood. In it were John R. Smith, who was killed, and a little daughter of Linginfelter, who had a leg broken.

The dwellings of William King and John Gideon were blown down. Seven members of the King family were badly injured, and two of the Gideons were so seriously hurt that they cannot recover. The house of Lafayette Prater was wrecked, and Jackson Prater was blown over the garden fence, but escaped with slight injuries. The cyclone travelled in a northeasterly direction, and a bureau in the Williams house was found this afternoon half a mile from where the residence stood.

At Loudon, Tenn., the house of George Moses was completely destroyed, and every member of his family badly hurt. Alex. Worley's house was also carried away, and the members of his family barely escaped with their lives. They are all seriously injured. The bacon from Worley's smoke-house was blown two miles away.

KILLED AND INJURED.
SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—A cyclone struck Lumber City, Ga., this morning. B. V. Holland, of the firm of Holland, Strickland & Co., and W. D. Whiddon, of the firm of Whiddon & Holland, both prominent men, were killed. Whiddon resided at Eastman and Holland at Dublin.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 21.—A special from Lumber City, Telephar county, to the Morning News, received at midnight, shows the cyclone to have been more disastrous than was first reported. Besides those already named the following were killed:

Joseph Neible, Superintendent of Wilcox & Cleland, lumber merchants, and Mr. John Turner, an employee of that firm. The injured are C. S. Smith, Wm. Wilson, Henry Ryals, B. B. Rawl, Eugene Rawl and Mrs. Rawl. Mrs. Miller and eight colored men whose names could not be ascertained. The loss to the lumber merchants is about \$10,000.

AT PITTSBURG.
PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21.—A terrific wind storm passed over this section about 7.30 o'clock this morning, doing great damage to telegraphic service. Poles are reported down in all directions and the wires are working badly. The wind was accompanied by a heavy rain.

50th CONGRESS.—First Session.

SENATE.

In the U. S. Senate on the 21st, the bill to provide for the inspection of meats for exportation and the prohibiting the importation of adulterated food or drink was passed; also, the bill allowing soldiers and sailors who have lost both hands, or the use of both, a pension of \$100 a month. A bill, allowing a pension of \$25 a month to women enrolled as army nurses during the war, was considered and went over on an objection by Mr. Beck. The House bill, authorizing the President to arrange for a conference between the United States, Mexico, the Central and South American republics and Brazil, was reported and placed on the calendar. Adjourned.

In the United States Senate on the 22d, Mr. Hale presented the conference report on the Urgent Deficiency bill. Bills were passed to prevent the obstruction of navigable waters and protect public works against trespass, to provide for a commission on the alcoholic liquor traffic, and to provide for a conference between the United States and other American nations. Mr. Sawyer, from the Post-office Committee, reported a bill, which was passed, reducing the postage on seeds, bulbs, etc. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

In the House on the 20th, Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, introduced a bill to confine the sale of products of convict labor to the State in which they are manufactured. Bills were reported to establish a Department of Labor; to prevent products of convict labor from being used in the departments of the Government; to prevent the employment of convict and alien labor on public works, and for the erection of an arsenal at Columbia, Tennessee. Adjourned.

In the House on the 21st, Mr. Randall, of Pennsylvania, presented resolutions of the Philadelphia Board of Trade, urging the passage of the Undervaluations bill, and opposing the Mills Tariff bill. Bills were passed to prevent the products of convict labor from being used by the Government departments and to prevent the employment of alien or convict labor on any public works. Pending action on an amendment offered by Mr. Milliken requiring the Commissioner of Labor to investigate the Mills Tariff bill the Committee rose and the House adjourned.

In the House on the 22d, a number of bills reported from the Judiciary Committee were passed. The conference report on the Deficiency bill was presented and agreed to. Adjourned.

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE.

HE EXPIRED YESTERDAY AFTER A SHORT ILLNESS.

WASHINGTON, March 23.—Chief Justice Waite, of the United States Supreme Court, died at his residence in this city at 6.10 o'clock this morning.

His daughter, Miss Mary F. Waite, and his son, Mr. C. C. Waite (Vice President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad) were with him when he died.

Mrs. Waite left Washington for California about a week ago, and is supposed now to be in Los Angeles.

The Chief Justice will be buried in Toledo, Ohio.

Additional particulars of the illness of Chief Justice Waite are obtained from Dr. Caroline R. Winslow, who has been the family physician for the last thirteen years. The immediate cause of his death, the doctor said, was nervous failure of the action of the heart, and it came with such startling suddenness as to be absolutely appalling. There was not the vaguest symptoms of heart complication throughout his sickness. On Saturday night the Chief Justice attended the authors' reception, given by Senator and Mrs. Hearst, but feeling slightly indisposed, he left their house early. About half an hour after he arrived at home he was taken with a chill and immediately retired.

At 3 o'clock in the morning Dr. Winslow was called, and found the Chief Justice suffering acute pain in his back and bones. Later on in the morning he felt somewhat better, and rested quite comfortably. At this time he said to his physician, in a tone of inquiry, that he must attend court on Monday, but was cautioned to take no chances. He persisted that he felt quite well enough to ride to the Capitol and return, and anticipated no unfavorable results from a little outing.

On Monday, after his return from the Capitol, the physician called and found him complaining of a soreness in his right lung, and when asked to take a long breath, said that the effort caused him pain. An examination showed that a part of his right lung, two or three inches in diameter, was hepatized. This was accompanied with a slight cough. He was extremely restless, as indeed he had been from the first, and his face was much flushed. He was very wakeful during Monday night, lying on his right side most of the time. He rested easier on that side, he said, than on the other or his back. While his illness was by no means regarded as critical, his physician on Tuesday suggested that his son, Mr. C. C. Waite, be telegraphed for, which was done. [He arrived yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock.]

The Chief Justice's condition remained much the same during Tuesday morning. He was very cheerful, and laughingly remarked to those present that he did not know how to be sick, but later in the day symptoms of acute bronchitis appeared, and on Wednesday symptoms of pneumonia made their appearance in his affected lung.

He breathed hard and with a slight groan, and when asked if he was in pain, he replied he was not in pain, but he really did "not know how to be sick." There was no material change during the day. He remained cheerful, talking pleasantly with his nurse and attendants. During the night of Wednesday and on Thursday he was quite comfortable, no one feeling any alarm, though naturally anxious. He was getting along well, every one believed, and when at 10 o'clock last evening his physician left him, he responded to her "good night" as cheerily and in as strong a voice as he did in health. The nurse who remained during the night observed no change in his condition, not even in the expression of his face, until 6 o'clock this morning, when he turned over on his back, and in 10 minutes was dead. On Monday when he attended court he was accompanied by his daughter, who took wraps and a bottle of hot beef extract in case he should need them, but aile from slight fatigue he felt comparatively well. At the beginning of his illness the Chief Justice, fearing to needlessly alarm his wife, who was on her way to California in company with his invalid sister, cautioned those about him to keep his condition from the newspapers. He was not alarmed himself, and was unwilling that his wife's journey should be curtailed or interfered with by his slight indisposition. It is said by his physician that this was the only severe illness the Chief Justice ever had in his life, except that of two years ago, when he suffered some time from erysipelas in his face and hands.

Judge Edgerton, President of the Civil Service Commission, an old friend of the family, has usually taken his Sunday dinner at Chief Justice Waite's since the former became a resident here. He was there last Sunday, but the Chief Justice was not able to appear at the table. Judge Edgerton, however, saw him in his room and in bed. He begged Judge Edgerton to keep the fact of his illness a close secret, remarking that if it got into the newspapers his wife would see it and it would destroy the pleasure of her visit. He also remarked that, unless his doctors positively forbade it, he would go to the Court next day. Judge Edgerton endeavored to dissuade him from the venture, but the Chief Justice replied that he was not seriously ill and that if he should be absent from the Court when the Telephone opinion was delivered, his absence would at once be construed to mean that he was ill.

The Chief Justice leaves a widow, two sons, Edward T. Waite, a lawyer of Toledo; C. C. Waite, of Cincinnati, President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, and a daughter, Miss Mary Waite.

Dr. Frank A. Gardner, who was called in consultation last evening, said to-day that he found the patient suffering from croupous pneumonia in his right lung. He was very ill, but he did not regard his case as hopeless, by any means. In croupous pneumonia, the doctor explained, there is always a well defined crisis. In about five

days after the patient is taken that crisis comes; the fever subsides, and very often at this point the heart, although hitherto free from organic disease, suddenly fails to perform its functions and the patient is dead. It cannot be foreseen and cannot be anticipated in the treatment. Had his heart not failed in this crisis, the Chief Justice, in all probability, would have recovered from the attack of pneumonia.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

C. A. Allison, a broker of Jersey City, committed suicide in a hotel in New York on the 19th by shooting himself and swallowing laudanum. No cause is assigned. William Zellers, aged 16, committed suicide by hanging at his father's restaurant in Lancaster, Penna., on the 19th. The cause is attributed to the dislike of the boy to being kept at work.

Two freight trains on the Central Pacific Railroad collided near Cisco, California, on the 19th. Two engines were attached to each train, and all four engines and a number of cars were badly wrecked. Engineer John Picketts was killed instantly and several others injured. Four other persons employed on the trains are missing, and it is feared are buried in the debris.

John O. Lilly, of Indianapolis, brother of General William Lilly, of Mauch Chunk, was killed on the morning of the 19th, by a Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad train at Packerton, Penna. An explosion occurred on the Armonia estate in Havana, Cuba, on the 19th, which resulted in the killing of the engineer and several other persons and the injury of a number more.

Charles Sweighart went to the boarding house kept by his divorced wife in Denver, Colorado, on the morning of the 19th, and demanded breakfast. Upon being refused he fired several shots from a revolver at the woman, but without effect and she escaped unharmed. Sweighart then turned upon the boarders and shot Charles Rahm in the right arm and George Kremer in the head, killing him instantly. Sweighart then committed suicide, shooting himself in the head. Green Humphreys, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Warren, Missouri, shot and fatally wounded his wife on the evening of the 17th, and while under arrest at his home on the 18th, committed suicide.

Jefferson Curry, colored, who worked in the Blue Creek mines, near Birmingham, Alabama, and who was under arrest, was taken from the officers on the evening of the 18th and shot by a mob of unknown men. Curry had a dispute with a miner named Powell, but no blows were exchanged. Shortly afterward Powell caused his arrest, charging him with carrying concealed weapons. Henry Henning, living in Kensington, Illinois, shot his wife on the 20th and then committed suicide by cutting his throat. Mrs. Henning may recover. It is said Henning was a hard drinker and during the last three or four days he and his wife had several quarrels. Cyrus Gribbel, superintendent of the Vulture Mine, and a man named Johnston, were robbed and killed at Nigger Wells, thirty miles from Phoenix, Arizona, a few days ago. They were on the way from the mine to Phoenix with about \$7000 worth of bar bullion.

When the wreckage of the freight smash-up near Tamarack, California, was cleared away, on the evening of the 19th, the bodies of brakemen Cogrove and McMaster and Firemen Hoops and Motin were found. Engineer Picketts, who was reported dead, is alive, but seriously injured, and it is feared Engineer Truxan is fatally injured. The train of three passenger cars which left Fort Jefferson on the 12th, for Lowell, Massachusetts, on the morning of the 20th, having been stalled in the snow one week. The track has not yet been entirely cleared. There are two breaks in the dam across the Susquehanna river a Columbia, one 100 feet wide, the other 75 feet. Both are being widened by the great body of water rushing through. It is estimated that \$50,000 will be needed to restore the dam. The shad fishermen at Columbia fear their occupation is gone this season.

Hezekiah Leeper, aged 70, a farmer from Morgan county, Ohio, blew out the gas on retiring, at the Kirk House, in Zanesville, on the evening of the 19th, and was found dead on the 20th.

An epidemic of measles prevails in Buckingham county, Virginia, and many persons have died of the disease. Among all the members of a father, mother, and 14 children are sick, and an old couple, aged respectively 91 and 81 years are also reported prostrated.

A despatch from Denver, Colorado, says snow fell to the depth of several inches during the evening of the 18th, and morning of the 19th, throughout the Rocky Mountain region. A stiff wind accompanied the storm, and piled the snow in the railroad cuts to such an extent that it was impossible to move trains. There was a severe snow storm in Nebraska on the 20th. In the western part of the State eight inches of snow fell and the wind reached a velocity of 60 miles an hour. All trains were delayed. The storm commenced with a high temperature and rain, then changed to snow. From four to twelve inches of snow fell on the morning of the 20th, at Sherman and Gainesville, Texas, "and buried the spring flowers and fruit tree blossoms." The temperature, which was 74 degrees on the 18th, fell to 34 on the morning of the 20th.

James W. Tate, Treasurer of the State of Kentucky, was on the 20th suspended by Governor Buckner. Experts began an examination of his books and up to 11 o'clock on the morning of the 20th had discovered a deficit of \$150,000, and that the irregularities seem to run back for years. Tate's bond is \$300,000 and is well covered. Tate was first elected State Treasurer in 1867, having been nominated by the Democrats, and has been re-elected continuously at each election since then. Everybody laughed at the idea of opposing "Honest old Dick Tate."

L. S. Norton became insane on the 19th while arguing a case in court in Erie, Pennsylvania. On the evening of the 19th he roamed the street, and on the 20th attempted to shoot one of his children, and afterward threatened his wife. He was arrested on the 20th. Overwork and political disappointment are given as the cause of his sudden insanity.

Oliver Woods, an American citizen, arrested in the State of Denango, Mexico, on the 6th of January, by the military authorities, on the charge of complicity in the crimes of banditry, and concerning whom diplomatic representatives have been made was released on the 25th ult.

The friends of General Hancock, who have been active in efforts to raise sufficient money to purchase a house in Washington for Mrs. Hancock, have met with success. The house, which is a large three-story brown and white stone structure at twenty-first and B streets, Northwest, will be formally presented to Mrs. Hancock about the first of April.

A despatch from Nogales, Arizona Territory, says that on the 10th inst., Lieutenant Colonel Gonzales, with a force under his command, had a battle with a band of Yaqui Indians on the Latinjo Mountains. Two Indians were killed and several wounded. On the same day, at Aguajito de Los Burras, the same officer encountered another band of Indians and had a fight in which he succeeded in routing them.

One of the worst snow storms of the winter prevailed in portions of the Northwest on the 20th. The Capitol at Washington was struck by lightning about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 21st. The flash and shock were felt in the Senate Chamber, the House wing and the Supreme Court room. Every body was startled and shocked, and nearly all the telegraph and telephone wires in the building were damaged, and some of the electric lights were put out. The confusion was only momentary, however. It is supposed that the bolt struck the plume of the Goddess on the dome, spread over the metal roof in all directions and sought the ground by the thousand chandeliers, steam pipes and electric wires in the building. The rain storm of the 21st flooded the colliery of Linderman & Skeer, and Colliery No. 3 of Cox Bros. & Co., at Hazleton, Pa. It will be some time before work will be resumed.

Wind, accompanied by rain, did considerable damage in the vicinity of Pittsburgh on the afternoon of the 21st. Telegraph poles were down in all directions. An ice gorge was formed at Racine, Wisconsin, on the 21st, and the water forced its way over the docks and submerged a lot of property. Families were obliged to move out in boats, and the roads were impassable. The Missouri river broke at Poplar river, Montana, on the 20th and overflowed its banks and the whole river bottom, which includes millions of acres of land, is inundated for over one hundred miles. The rain on the evening of the 20th caused a heavy landslide near Ashland, Penna., on the Reading Railroad. The road was covered with three feet of earth for a distance of over 200 yards, and travel was blocked while a large force of men were removing the dirt. A violent rainstorm prevailed on the 21st at Williamsport, Penna., and a flood is expected in the Susquehanna. Henry Steiner, a log-driver, was drowned in Lycoming creek. A violent wind storm raged for fifteen minutes on the morning of the 21st at Wheeling, West Virginia. Persons were blown off their feet in the streets, and several houses were unroofed. The first thunder storm of the season in Baltimore occurred on the afternoon of the 21st. The telegraph wires were affected by the storm, which lasted about an hour. There was heavy rain, but little wind. A severe storm of rain and wind prevailed on the 21st, in Western Massachusetts. Reports from Palmer, Pittsfield and other points show that meadows were overflowed, roads washed out, and draws and bridges carried away. The Boston and Albany Railroad was submerged in several places. A passenger train on the Chicago and Northwestern road is reported to be snowed in between Havana and Claremont, in Minnesota, with over 150 passengers on board. Provisions were sent on the 21st, from Owatonna, there being no prospect of getting the train out.

Warrants were issued by the Treasury Department on the 21st, for \$1,125,000, on account of pensions, making the total amount paid out on that account this month \$3,600,000.

News reached Shreveport, Louisiana, on the 20th, that the lower country, from Thomas Johnson's place to Jones's Bayou, a distance of eight miles, was all under water. It is supposed some person cut the levee.

Adam Saur and Mrs. William Stahl, of Estoria, Ohio, who recently became insane over religious matters, are both dead. The deaths were sudden, and the cause assigned is brain fever.

A dangerous counterfeit of the five-dollar silver certificate is in extensive circulation in Chicago.

Isidore Wolf, a merchant in New York, 45 years old, committed suicide on the 22d by cutting his throat. George O. Cowles, a member of the firm of C. A. Rockwell & Co., of Utica, New York, committed suicide in a hotel at East Saginaw, Michigan, on the morning of the 22d. No cause is assigned. Frederick Feurbach was arrested in New York, on the 22d, on the charge of murdering Elizabeth Wolf, 28 years or age, with whom he had lived for seven years. Neighbors heard the couple quarreling just before the shooting. Judge Hogan, of Spokane Falls, Wyoming Territory, has received a telegram from Sand Point, Idaho, saying that three men, named Pekey, Pendleton, and Pipkin, who went to Priest Lake last fall to prospect through the winter, had been murdered by Indians. At Youngstown, Ohio, on the 22d, Ebenezer Standyard, twice convicted of the murder of Alice Hancock, was refused a new trial and sentenced to be hanged on July 13 next.

The great English coal shipping ports are, in order of magnitude: Cardiff, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Sunderland, Newport, Shields, Swansea, Liverpool, and Hartlepool. Cardiff and Newcastle are nearly equal, and account for more than half the total. Cardiff does the largest foreign and Newcastle the greatest home trade, Sunderland running very close.

While crossing the Missouri river a few miles north of Bismarck, Dakota, on the 21st, "Eagle Head," a well-known Indian scout, and John Warren a white hunter, ran into an air hole and were carried beneath the ice and drowned.

No trains were run on the railroads in the upper Michigan peninsula, the snow causing the most complete blockade of the winter. The storm came on so suddenly and so fiercely that trains were unable to reach the next station. At various places in Indiana, Illinois and Iowa there was a drop in the temperature on the 21st of from 30 to 40 degrees, accompanied by high winds and light snow. In Chicago on the morning of the 22d the mercury was down to zero. The weather at Danville, Virginia, on the 22d was intensely cold, with a high wind. There was a light fall of snow in the morning. Nearly all the mills in Woonsocket, Rhode Island, are shut down, and many are flooded up to the second floor. The Cranberry meadow dam, one mile above East Blackstone, Massachusetts, gave way during the evening of the 21st, causing two bad washouts on the Woonsocket division of the New York and New England Railroad, besides carrying away other small dams and three highway bridges. The damage is estimated at \$75,000.

Frederick Westlake, who jumped from the fifth story of the Eberon Flats in New York, during the fire there on the morning of the 19th, died on the 22d, from his injuries. He was 19 years old. His mother lost her life in the same fire.

A heavy storm raged at St. John, New Brunswick, on the evening of the 21st. There have been several washouts on the New Brunswick railway.

The cold wave, according to a despatch from Canaboharie, New York, has materially reduced the rush of water to the Mohawk river, and may prevent any more immediate damage. Trains are running very irregularly on the Central road. The flood is the worst near Fond du Lac, Fultonville and Fort Hunter. The damage to the broom factories at the latter place is very heavy. The Delaware river at Easton continued rising until four o'clock on the morning of the 23d, when it began to fall at the rate of about a foot an hour. The principal damage done by the flood was the washing away of 33 feet of wall along the Delaware Canal, which will delay the opening of navigation for several weeks. A telegram from St. John, New Brunswick, says a recent rain and the mild weather have caused the rivers and streams to become swollen, and there have been many washouts on the New Brunswick Railroad. On the 22d two men named Alcorn, father and son, were swept away by a freshet and drowned.

A despatch from Detroit, Michigan, says four trunks, containing \$16,000 worth of smuggled opium, were stopped by the customs officers at Windsor on the 22d. The trunks were checked from British Columbia, and were claimed by a Hebrew, who had them shipped back to the Canadian interior. Treasury officials are convinced that the Logansport, Ind., authorities in arresting James Sapp and his accomplice on the 21st on the charge of passing counterfeit money, struck a trail which is likely to lead to the arrest of the gang that within the last month has put fully \$50,000 in counterfeit money into circulation in Chicago. At Porterville, near Eau Claire, Wisconsin, on the morning of the 23d, John Bagley, agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was found gagged and tied with cords to the cot in the station where he sleeps. He said he had been bound and gagged at midnight by three masked men who covered him with their revolvers. They took \$150 and a gold watch.

Two passenger trains on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie Railroad collided on the morning of the 23d, near Wampum, about forty miles from Pittsburgh, and were wrecked. S. P. Gray, baggage master, was killed, and nine others were severely injured, one of whom, William Harkness, fireman, is hardly expected to recover. The disaster is attributed to "a mistake in orders."

Mr. T. P. Thompson, of New Orleans, injured in the railroad disaster near Waycross, Georgia, died on the evening of the 22d. This makes a total of 23 deaths.

On the farm of Mr. Eoff, on Duck River, Coffee county, Tennessee, a few days ago, a strange rumbling noise was heard. After it had subsided Mr. Eoff found, a few hundred feet from the house for a measured distance of 48 feet, that huge chunks of rock, weighing ten tons, had been shattered in many instances, and in others they were split in twain.

Mrs. Bizzini, who lived in Calistoga, California, bought a new dress without the approval of her husband, Leopold. They quarrelled and Mrs. Bizzini left the house. When she returned to get some of her clothing her husband shot her dead and then killed himself. John Walker, colored, living on Curtis creek, about six miles south of Baltimore, shot and killed his wife on the 23d. They quarrelled at times.

Patrick McHale, a respectable citizen of Kingston, Penna., employed by the Kingston Coal Company for 16 years as a miner, died on the 23d. It is alleged that Anthony O'Brien, Jr., and Bryan McHugh met McHale on the evening of the 20th and beat him in a frightful manner, and that from the time of the assault until his death he was unable to speak. The coroner viewed the body on the 23d and declared it was a clear case of murder.

Sub Silentio.

Hush! the night is calm and quiet
And the crescent moon hangs low;
Silence deep and wide bath power,
And the south wind wanders slow
Through a casement, where the curtain
Faintly rustles to and fro.

Like a spirit softly sighing
Flits it all the chamber round;
Where the dim lamp fading, dying,
Just dispels the gloom profound;
Hangs above two happy sleepers,
By love's perfect promise crowned.

Even through the gates of slumber
To the shadowy land of rest,
He still clasps his long sought treasure
Closely, closely to his breast,
With the ardor of a passion
Long denied and long repressed.

With his lips still warm with kisses
Close and clinging as his own,
Sighing still in happy dream,
For the joy his heart hath won—
Sweetly, peacefully he slumbers
In the arms about him thrown.

And she gazes at him, thinking—
Not of all her dreary years—
Only of this tale of glory,
Reached with many doubts and fears
Over Love's frail bridge of rainbows
Fading in a mist of tears.

Then she nestles still more closely
So the heart so kind and dear,
Whispering: "Love me, love me, darling;
All my hope and rest is here,
And without thee earth is nothing
But a desert cold and drear."

"Oh! that every night my slumbers
Might be so supremely blest,
Bounded by the dear embraces,
Kissed from passion into rest!
I would ask no better heaven,
Sheltered thus and thus caressed."

Fan them gently, odorless wind,
And begone on pinions fleet!
Nothing in thy nightly journey
Shall thy wayward spirit greet.
Half as perfect in fulfillment,
Satisfying and complete.

TALK OF THE BORDER.

Tombstone, a mining center in southeastern Arizona, is the grave of more romance and adventure, hair breadth escapes and deeds of daring than any other region in America, perhaps. Tombstone is about sixteen miles from the Mexican boundary line, and for four or five years was the headquarters of all the leading desperadoes of the west. The four Earp brothers, toughs all; Doc, Holliday, Frank, and Jack Stillwell, Ike Clanton and his brother Billy, Jack McLowry and his brother Bob, Jack Ringo, Bill Dodge and several gentlemen known as Curly, Slim, Shorty, Texas, Buffalo and similar cognomens were frequently seen on the streets together. All had a reputation to sustain, and some were so eager to do themselves justice that they would not rely on the ordinary .44 caliber revolver, but had the barrels of shot-guns cut off to about a foot in length, and thus abbreviated that terrible engine of destruction, when properly loaded, became a part of their personal adornment. There were two factions in southeastern Arizona in 1879, one being known as the stage robbers and the other as the rustlers. The Earps and Doc Holliday were the recognized chiefs of the stage robber faction, and Ike Clanton and Jack Ringo were the acknowledged bosses of the rustlers. The factions came into frequent conflict. One day the McLowrys and Frank Stillwell rode into town and put up their horses at a corral on Fremont street. Just as they emerged from the corral the Earps and Holliday confronted them, and in a minute the two McLowrys, Billy Clanton and Stillwell were dead. Word was sent to their friends, who were camped in the Huachuca mountains, and they prepared to march to Tombstone in force to clean out the Earps. The Earps recruited and fortified in an adobe building in the west end of the town. The rustlers, thirty strong, under command of Ike Clanton and Jack Ringo, marched to town and took up headquarters in a corral at the extreme end of the town. The writer of this was the city editor of a Tombstone paper at the time, and he visited both the camps daily, and was made the medium of communication between the leaders. The rustlers circulated through the town, and the Earp, or stage robber faction, confined themselves to their camp. Ike Clanton, the rustler leader, sent several messages to Wyatt Earp, the leader of that faction, daring him to come out and show his nose. Earp sent back invitations to Clanton to come and visit him. This thing continued for three days, and at last the Earps began to get tired—in fact, their liquor was exhausted and they were on the verge of a thirst famine. Warren Earp, one of the brothers, heeled himself properly with two revolvers and a shotgun, and walked uptown one evening about 8 o'clock. He went into a saloon, took a drink at the bar and walked back to the faro department in the rear. He hadn't bucked the tiger in five days and his appetite was whetted. He sat down in front of the dealer, pulled out a handful of \$20 gold pieces and coppered the queen. Just as he did so a report was heard, and Warren Earp fell off his stool dead. A bullet had penetrated his brain. When the report of his death reached his friends they rallied out in force. They were met by the Clanton party on Allen street, and an exchange of shots took place. The casualties were meager, only three killed and two wounded. The Earps retreated and skipped the town. When they had left, and there was no hope of catching them, the sheriff of Cochise county became energetic. He organized parties to give pursuit that subsequently cost the tax payers of the county \$7,000. The Earps being absent, sympathy, of course, was against them, and they went to Colorado, where they remained for some time and then went to California. The rustlers then had supreme command of the tough element of Tombstone, and they held it until the leaders quarreled and gradually killed each other.

The hates of the factions in those days were something appalling. All the tough element had to take sides, but the respectable portion of the community was never bothered. The rustlers were cattle thieves. They stole cattle in New Mexico and sold them in Texas; they stole in Texas and sold in Arizona; they stole in Arizona and sold in Mexico, and stole in Mexico and sold

in California. They spent the proceeds of their forays in Tombstone. They were a royal set of thieves. When they were flush they scorned to drink anything but Roeder or Tommery sec, and the markets were gutted to provide them with luxuries. The leader of the gang, Ike Clanton, was a handsome fellow, six feet high, with yellow curling locks, and a complexion, in spite of the Arizona sun and regular exposure, that a belle would envy. He was a ready and straight shooter. He faced death a hundred times and met it at last. He hated the Earp brothers with all the intensity of an unbridled passion, and loved their sister with equal force. Jessie Earp was a beautiful girl of 19 at the time. She had the courage and grace of her brothers, and was, of course, a partisan of theirs in the factional fight, without being in sympathy with their habits of life and career of rapine and murder. Ike Clanton and Jessie Earp met at a dance at Tombstone. Ike and the Earp boys were then at war and carried guns cocked and primed for each other. Between Ike and Jessie it was a case of love at first sight. Her brothers became furious when they heard it, and Virgil, the oldest of the family and the keeper of the family headquarters, wanted to turn her out of the house and disown her. But Wyatt, the brains of the family, said that would be playing into the hands of the arch enemy, Clanton. He would immediately marry her and both would be happy. This would not suit the Earps, and they resolved to keep the girl away from Clanton and prevent meeting or communication between them if possible.

The girl was a heroine. She was educated in a California convent; and while as full of romance as an egg is of meat, she had a sense of honor that made her sustain her family in the quarrel with the faction of which her lover was chief. It was a marvel to many people why the Clanton gang did not attack the Earp headquarters immediately after reaching Tombstone to revenge the death of the McLowry boys, and Billy Clanton. The reason was that Jessie was confined in her brothers' headquarters, and Clanton would not run the risk of killing her! When the Earps retreated from Tombstone there came a young man well to do, excessively stung, preternaturally ugly, and preposterously short. He was one of the "unco' guid," he wouldn't foregather with the other students, his ways were not their ways, and young Mr. MacTaggart, of Leith, was shunned when he was not made a butt of.

MacTaggart had one grievance against Providence upon which he constantly harped; it was his want of stature. It was this weakness of the young Scotchman that the wily Cecil Dacre determined to take advantage of, and at the same time gratify his taste for practical joking. Cecil Dacre was in want of five pounds very badly indeed. He always was in want of five pounds, but the want at this particular time was more than usually urgent.

One day the three young men met by accident in the Cafe Verdi.

"That American doctor's a wonderful fellow," said Dacre, in a loud voice, to his friend Orlando P. Jones. "I wonder whether he's a humbug?"

Now MacTaggart was sitting at the next table, consuming a dish of macaroni with great gusto.

"No, I don't think he's a humbug," said Jones; "they say he really does possess the secret of permanently diminishing or increasing the stature at will."

"Well, you might best him down; at all events you could try," said Dacre; "without a doubt, I'll sleep on it," said MacTaggart, and he paid for his breakfast and departed.

It took the Scotchman a whole week to make up his frugal mind, and then he screwed his courage up to the sticking point and informed Dacre that he should visit the American physician the next day.

"D'ye ken where he dwells, Mr. Dacre?"

"Well, he lives in the same house as I do, on the first floor. He's a benevolent old boy; you're sure to like him. Jones here knows him very well; the Earps are almost as clammy as the Scotch, you know. You are sure to find him at home at 3," and then they parted.

No sooner had the unfortunate MacTaggart turned the corner than Cecil Dacre triumphantly executed a cellar flap breakdown, to the astonishment of the little crowd of Neapolitan bystanders; then he bowed to his audience, kissed his finger tips to them, and started off as fast as his legs would carry him to his lodgings. The next day Cecil Dacre obtained the loan of his landlord's first floor for the day, and then he began to busy himself in a very extraordinary manner. He secured the services of the porter's wife and daughter, the black eyed Pippa; they dusted, they arranged and rearranged a screen, and purchased a little bottle of turpentine; and then, in the bath room, which was constructed in the corner where he had placed the screen, he laid out at least half a dozen towels. Then he ran over to the customer's across the street, and came back with a fur robe de chambre, a long gray beard, a close cap of black velvet, and a pair of big green spectacles, exactly similar to those worn by the celebrated Dr. Faust in the first act of Gounod's opera. Pippa, her mother and Dacre worked with a will, and then the two women, with many gestures of astonishment from Pippa's mother and numerous giggles and chuckles from Pippa herself, took their departure, promising that everything should be ready punctually at 3. Then Dacre ran up to the rooms of the medical student on the third floor, and

borrowed several of his largest and most professional looking books, which he placed in a row upon the writing table. Two gruesome looking anatomical preparations in spirit he also obtained from the Italian Bob Sawyer; with these and a human skull, procured from the same source, he decorated the mantel piece. Then he put on the dressing gown, the long gray beard, the velvet cap and the spectacles, and he looked a very tremendous specimen of a quack doctor. When the travestiment was complete he went to the window and waited patiently for young Mr. MacTaggart. He was not kept long in suspense. The great bell of San Giovanni struck 3, and punctual to the hour MacTaggart appeared on the other side of the street.

In the meantime Orlando P. Jones on his part had not been idle, for he called upon at least a dozen of MacTaggart's friends and acquaintances, had a short interview with each, and as he took his leave each of the people he had so honored with a visit laid his forefinger to the side of his nose and appeared considerably amused.

As has been said, the bell of San Giovanni struck 3, a rather timid knock sounded upon the outer door of the first floor where Dacre was lying in wait. Dacre allowed it to be repeated, then he flung the door open suddenly. There stood MacTaggart.

"Have I the honor of addressing the newly arrived American physician?" he said.

"Enter, my young friend," said he of the gray beard and green spectacles, in a loud but drawing voice. "Take a seat, inquiring stranger," he continued, "and let me hear in what way I can be of use to you. You see before you," he added, "the celebrated old Dr. Jacob Townsend, a physician of world wide celebrity, a man, sir, he went on, who has devoted a long life, prolonged by his own skill far beyond the ordinary human span, to the amelioration of the condition of the human race."

"I'm afraid I have come to you on a fool's errand," said the patient uneasily.

"No man who consults me," said the doctor, "is guilty of an unwise act. I read your thoughts, young man," he continued severely, "my eagle eye detects the workings of your puny brain. You are discontented with your stature. Say, is it not so?"

The patient nodded.

"Are you ready to submit to the treatment, young man? Have you ever confidence in me?"

"I've every confidence, doctor," replied MacTaggart uneasily, "but I heard that your fees were high, and I thought, perhaps, as I'm only an art student, you might consent to make a little reduction."

"Young man," said the physician in an indignant tone, "do not trifle. The paltry honorarium I exact is but to cover the cost of the balsamic drugs used in the treatment of such cases; they have been procured from the deserts of Central Asia, after the expenditure of much time, blood and treasure; but be assured, young man, that the trifling wring from your parsimonious clutch will be immediately distributed by me to the deserving poor."

"And you won't take any less," said MacTaggart, as he stretched out his reluctant hand and deposited five guineas upon the physician's table. "Is the process very painful, doctor?" he said.

"There are two means of achieving the object," said the physician, who took no notice of the fee. "The one is purely mechanical; it is gradual extension; considerable physical pain has naturally to be endured. The other course, which is equally efficacious and quite painless, is by means of a medicated bath, but not more than four inches increase in height can be obtained."

"I shall be perfectly satisfied, doctor, with four inches."

"Very good, young man, very good. You know your own business best. Retire behind that screen; divest yourself of your apparel; in a few moments all will be prepared. So powerful are the effects of the drugs that your clothing, were it exposed to their potent vapors, would be utterly destroyed. Strip, young man," said the doctor emphatically, and he pointed to the screen.

Mr. MacTaggart retired behind the screen, and did as he was bid, and the venerable benefactor of the human race disappeared into the bathroom.

The first thing Dacre did was to empty his bottle of turpentine into the bath; then he turned on the hot water till the bath was nearly full.

"Are you prepared, young man?" he cried in a loud voice, as he re-entered the reception room.

"I'm quite ready, sir," said Mr. MacTaggart from behind the screen. "I can smell the potent odor of the drugs, even here."

"Don't trifle, boy," cried the American physician; "take your watch with you, and proceed to the bath. You will find it very hot, and the odor of the eastern balsams pungent; but do not let that deter you; enter it as speedily as possible, for the hotter the bath, the more rapid is the osseous change. Remain extended in that bath, and perfectly still, and every five minutes by your watch, and not more frequently on any account, let your head disappear beneath the balsamic film with which the surface of the water is covered. Do not speak, and breathe only through your nose. I will warn you when the process is complete."

Mr. MacTaggart entered the bath room, watch in hand. The odor of the Oriental balsams made him sneeze violently, the water was evidently very hot, and was covered by a thick, oleaginous film. But young Mr. MacTaggart had paid his five guineas and he was determined to have his money's worth. After a little time he entered the bath.

Every five minutes his head disappeared beneath the steaming, oily surface.

In the meanwhile Cecil Dacre was not idle. He rang the bell; Pippa and her mother appeared; the one carried a little charcoal brazier and a flat iron, the other a very small work bag and a big pair of scissors. They laughed and chattered as they set to work upon the clothes of the young Scotchman. Three inches were cut off from the trousers legs, the sleeves of the coat and of the shirt, Pippa's mother worked with a will with her needle to refashion the extremities of her garments, and as

she finished each, Pippa herself carefully pressed the newly made seams with the hot flat iron. Then the physician dismissed his two assistants, he flung open the bath room door and addressed the bather.

"Come forth, young man," he said. "You entered that bath a miserable and puny specimen of humanity; you will leave it, in all human probability, a well grown youth of prepossessing appearance."

Mr. MacTaggart did as he was bid. He dried himself to the best of his ability, but the balsam odors of the bath of the East still clung to his hair. No sooner was he dressed and had emerged from behind the screen, than the mock doctor addressed him.

"Young man," said he, and his voice was apparently momentarily choked by emotion, "behold the result of the wonderful bath of Bokhara. There is a considerable change, I think," he said solemnly.

Mr. MacTaggart had evidently grown out of his clothes; his arms and legs protruded in a portentous manner.

"Don't thank me," continued the American physician hurriedly; "don't thank me, but hasten home to bed to sleep off the powerful effects of my potent medicaments."

Mr. MacTaggart bowed as gracefully as he could, and left the premises.

The very first person he met in the street was his acquaintance Orlando P. Jones. MacTaggart's appearance was sufficiently striking. His ordinary straight red hair was curly and extremely odoriferous from the effects of the turpentine. His face and hands were the color of a boiled lobster, and his eyes were bloodshot from the same cause.

"Goodness me," said Jones, "I shouldn't have known you. What have you been doing to yourself?"

"Don't ask me," said MacTaggart; "my happiness is too great for words, and my scarlet face was illuminated by a smile of celestial beatitude."

Before he reached his own house he had met at least twenty of his acquaintances. Each one interviewed him with a similar result.

But the cup of happiness was rudely dashed from his lips when his extremely plain and elderly sister, Miss Flora MacTaggart, on her arrival, addressed him in these indignant words:

"Eh! Donald, man, is it you are? or simply fatuous? that ye have been making a Merry Andrew of yourself by cutting down yer claes."

In vain the brother explained his visit to the doctor.

Then the secret came out, and Mr. MacTaggart and his sister left Naples for Rome within the twenty-four hours.

Colonel Pliot Goes Down.

The other evening Colonel Victor E. Pliot was making a speech to the Grangers in the House of Representatives, and, as usual, was indulging in his annual kick at everything and everybody. He dilated on the wrongs perpetrated on the farmer in the matter of what he called unjust taxation and, warming up to his subject, said:

"Why, look at me! Only the other day I had to pay school tax and I haven't got a child in school."

Among the auditors was Colonel Frank Mantor, of Crawford county, an old-time Republican, with a head as long as the moral law and a penchant for picking people up when they make absurd public declarations. It happened that the day after Colonel Pliot made his speech he and Colonel Mantor were introduced in the Lochiel Hotel.

"I'm very glad to meet you, Colonel Pliot," said Colonel Mantor. "I was in the House last night and sat under the drippings of the sanctuary. I listened to your speech, and, as I am a plain-spoken man, I want to tell you that I differ with you in one part of your argument."

"The devil you do," said Colonel Pliot, "and what part was that?"

"You decried taxation without representation. You said you paid school tax and hadn't a child in school. Now, I am in almost the same situation, but I don't kick. I pay a poor tax, and I haven't a relation in the poorhouse."

Those who were present fairly shouted with laughter as Colonel Pliot's broad, good-natured face beamed with smiles, and he said: "Begad, Mantor, you have me there."

A Wise Dog.

Bruno and his master were very fond of each other, and went out together a great deal.

One evening they made a call. Bruno walked into the kitchen to stay, lay down and fell asleep. His master spent the evening in the parlor. When it was time to go home, the master forgot his dog and went home without him. But in the morning, almost the first thing he saw was Bruno, safe at home. How do you suppose he got there?

He did not wake till late in the night, when the house was still; but then when he found that nobody came to let him out, he jumped through the window and broke out all the glass. The noise he made waked everybody in the house, and they all got up and came down-stairs to see what was the matter.

Some weeks after, the gentleman called again on the same family, and Bruno with him. He went into the parlor as before, and sent Bruno into the kitchen.

When it was time to go home, the master's hat and cane were missing. He looked and looked, but could not find them anywhere.

At last, somebody happened to go into the kitchen, and there lay Bruno under the table, fast asleep. The cane lay by his side, and one of his great paws was on the hat. His master was called out to look at him, and every body laughed heartily at Bruno's forethought and planning.

He did not mean to be left behind again, and he knew that if his master forgot his dog, he would not forget his hat and cane.

The Council of the University College at Cardiff propose to establish mechanical laboratories at a cost of not less than £3,000.

FASHION NOTES.

In self-colored materials there are extremely pretty crepons, veilings, both plain and brocade, Indian cashmeres and muslin delaines.

The latest novelty in gloves is the Carmen glove of tan-colored unglazed kid, very long, rippling over the arm, without any buttons, and finished with a deep cuff embroidered with silk.

There is also an elegant material which shows a small checked pattern formed of silken threads of a lighter color upon a woolen ground in the basket-work style.

For the street the cloth costume is the most ladylike. Gray or a mixture of steel-brown and beige are fashionable shades. The tunic is draped on the right side with one large flat plait, which is covered with a handsome pattern in braiding. The same pattern is worked round the foot of the overskirt.

Another consists of a redingote of nut-brown cashmere, slit open on the right-hand side over a robing of beige armure silk. The right side of the bodice is of plaited cashmere and is crossed over the left side, which is of armure silk and quite plain. The plaits are fastened down under a silver clasp.

A very elegant walking dress is of gray sicilienne in the shape of a redingote, crossed shawl-fashion over the chest, and remaining open, with two narrow revers over a plastron of plaited white crepe; from the waist it remains entirely open, showing an underskirt of the same sicilienne, trimmed with fine pinked out ruches.

Among the latest novelties in spring goods we notice a new style of droguet, which has narrow stripes woven so as to simulate embroidery in two or three shades of color over a beige or gray ground. There are also very pretty stripes in shaded silks over a cashmere ground. They look remarkably well in several shades of slate blue silk over a dark slate ground, also in shades of heliotrope and gray.

There appears to be an increased demand again for both gold and silver beads which are worn about the neck in several strands, forming a necklace of festooned strands. The first row of beads sits closely around the throat; each after row, being a little larger than its predecessor, falls beneath it, and when there are five or six strands the effect is that of a very rich and elaborate necklace.

Cheviots in cool natural gray and fawn, in fine herring-bone pattern, are always in demand by refined women of conservative taste. Mixtures in black and white shepherd's checks and cross-bars promise to be in special demand. There is always a large quantity of such goods sold in New York to ladies who are taking off mourning and to many who confine their morning street dress to some combination of black, white or gray.

Fashion is by no means exclusive this year, and it is difficult to say which style of dress is most in vogue. Faded bodies have by no means been laid aside, and yet in new costumes for the early spring we see a great many round waists; not short under the arms, as they were under the First Empire, but just at the proper place and encircled by a skillfully draped sash of faille, moire or surah. With round waists, scarf-sash and semi-trained skirt are coming in again; but this style is by no means exclusively adopted, and the peaked bodice is still much worn, especially for evening dresses.

Lyons silks are used for fashionable visiting and reception dresses. Taffetas and bengaline will be the favorite silk materials this spring. There is no saying which color is most in vogue in these materials, for the fashionable style is a combination of several shades in glaze silks. There are exquisite mixtures of the most lovely colors, producing effects of the greatest novelty. Over some of the beautiful steel silks there are fine streaks of Pekin stripes of satin. Pompadour stripes, with pretty floral patterns over a moire ground, are also very fashionable.

Mousse-gray seems to be the favorite shade this season. A very tasteful dress of this color recently noticed was made quite simply. The material was French faille, silver galloons described a fight upon the bodice, slanting down to the waist, which it made appear slighter. Again, in cloth costumes as well as silk we find the mousse-gray shade prevailing. A very pretty costume of that color was braided with black. It consisted of a double skirt, bodice and jacket to match. Let us note that braiding is as fashionable as ever, but that it is considered more stylish to braid in black over colored cloth than to match the braid with the material.

For dinner-toilet we note the Bulgarian corselet of pearl de sole, glove fitting, low in front and at the back and epaulets of the same material trimmed with a small bow. This Bulgarian bodice is worn either over the bodice of a dress or over a chemise of white or light-colored surah. The sleeve which accompanies the Bulgarian corselet is the hour-glass sleeve. It takes this name from its shape, for, being full at the top, it is gathered in at the bend of the arm, under three circles of ribbon, each fastened by a small bow, thence it puffs out again and is finished by a deep frilling of lace or embroidery.

There is a marked return in fashions this spring to woolen goods of British manufacture. All Scotch cloths here go by the name of cheviot, be they plain, striped or checked. The favorite style, however, may be said to be a tiny check, in which many colors are introduced, but so thoroughly mixed up together that not one predominates over the others. The striped woolen material, limousine, has also obtained much success, not only dresses, but also long mantles in the redingote style are made of it. The stripes are of irregular width and divers colors, such as green, red, blue and yellow, over a beige or brown ground; but all these colors are in attenuated tints, so that the effect is not at all gaudy.

HORSE NOTES.

Jockey Burke was thrown and badly hurt by the horse Claude Brannon in a race at New Orleans on March 15.

The sensational item sent out from Lexington, Ky., that a stock company was being formed there for the purchase of the noted California horse Guy Wilkes (2.15) for \$100,000 is a canard.

The price paid E. Pyle, of Humboldt, N. C., by A. J. Alexander, of Woodburn Stud Farm, Kentucky, for the h. m. Julia, full sister to Masey Cobb, was \$500, not \$100, as telegraphed recently.

Norma, the dam of Lucy Ouyler, and Norval, sire of the famous yearling Noraline, 2.31, dropped a black colt on February 17 to Electricity, a son of Electioneer and Midnight, dam of Jay-Eye-See, 2.10.

The Suffolk Course programme at the spring meeting will include races for the 3-minute, 2.50, 2.40, 2.35, 2.27, and 2.19 classes and 2.24 and 2.23 pacers. The 3-minute and 2.50 classes will be best two in three.

The bay horse General Hatch 2.47, foaled 1861, by Strader's Cassius M. Clay, Jr., dam by imp. Envoy, died near Muscatine, Ia., on February 24. He was the sire of Fieta and Envoy, both with records of 2.28.

The three Woodburn mares, Miss Russell, dam of Maud S., Lady Russell and Russia, both sisters to the latter and Trinkel, 2.14, are the only mares not owned at Palo Alto that will be bred to Electioneer this season.

Charles Wood, the English jockey, whose license was refused by the English Jockey Club principally on account of alleged in-and-out running of a selling plater called Success, has made a strong appeal for a reopening of the case.

In February the private sales of trotting stock in the "Blue Grass" section of Kentucky aggregated \$75,000. From present prospects the sales of such stock this year in Kentucky will foot up somewhere in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000.

The Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association has decided to offer at its meeting next fall a purse of \$5000 for the free-for-all class. This is the largest amount ever offered for a race between trotting horses not only in Kentucky but south of Mason and Dixon's line.

J. E. Simmons has moved all his stock over to the new farm he recently purchased on the old Frankford pike. On this road, within five miles of Lexington, Ky., there are now four great trotting establishments—Plainview, Ash Grove, Highland, and the place first mentioned.

A singular accident occurred in Sussex, England, last December. A fox huntress was out with the fox hounds, when her horse picked up a flint rock in its fore foot, and while galloping threw it back with such force against the shank of the hind leg that the bone was broken just above the fetlock, and the animal had to be destroyed.

In the Blue Grass region of Kentucky there are no less than 130 finely improved farms devoted to the breeding and rearing of thoroughbreds and trotters. The farms are within a radius of thirty-five miles of Lexington, in the counties of Bourbon, Garrard, Mercer, Boyle, Jessamine, Franklin, Woodford, Fayette, Montgomery, Clark, Harrison and Scott. On the 130 farms there are at least 6500 horses of the average value of \$300—or nearly \$2,000,000.

Reports from the headquarters of Hour (2.19) and Susie S. (2.29) are to the effect that both of these flying filies have wintered well and promise this summer to have a renewal of their famous duel at St. Louis last fall. Although Susie S. is yet to be beaten, the owner of Hour says that filly will clip her wings this summer, while on the other hand, Susie S.'s owner says he fears no rival and believes his filly will this year wipe out all 4-year-old records.

The Atlantic City Turf Association grounds comprise nearly eighty-five acres. A mile track, 70 feet wide (80 feet on the homestretch), has been laid out. The plans for improvements include two great stands—one 216x76 feet, and the other 350x50 feet. The combined seating and standing capacity will be about 20,000. The betting pavilion will be 150x85 feet. There will be stabling room for 700 horses. Much of the lumber for the building is already on the ground.

Woodburn still has the greatest number of producing mares of any stud in Kentucky, 14 of her brood-mares having produced 230 trotters. The most celebrated mares at Woodburn are Miss Russell, dam of Maud S. 2.08; Nutwood, 2.18; Cora Belmont, 2.25; and Lizzie Witherspoon, dam of Fanny Witherspoon, 2.16. Woodburn is also the only place in Kentucky, with the exception of Ashland Park, where both the trotter and runner are bred and raised.

The following entries have been received for the National Stallion stakes, which will be trotted next fall: W. Corbitt's b. h. Guy Wilkes, 2.15; by George Wilkes, dam Lady Hunter by Mambrino Patchen; Palo Alto's b. h. Palo Alto, 2.20; by Electioneer, dam Dams Winnie by Planet, Palo Alto's b. h. Rastford, 2.24; by Electioneer, dam Rebecca by General Benton; B. C. Holly's ch. h. Woodnut, 2.19; by Nutwood, dam Addie by Hambletonian Chief; F. A. Jones' gr. h. Jim Mulvena, 2.27; by Nutwood, dam Jane McLane by Budd Doble; L. J. Rose's b. h. Stamboul, 2.17; by Sultan, dam Fleetwing by Hambletonian; M. Saulsbury's blk. h. Director, 2.17; by Dictator, dam Dolly by Mambrino Chief; J. C. Simpson's b. h. Antevolo, 2.19; by Electioneer, dam Columbine by A. W. Richmond.

Pale and deep tan pink skirts are worn with winter dresses of various colors and fabrics.

Hanover has improved in development wonderfully during the winter.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

CENTRE HALL, PA. THURS. MAR. 20, 1888

TERMS:—One year, \$1.00, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms.

Advertisements 30 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Rev. King has moved to Clinton.

—Samuel Crozier moved to Mifflin county this week.

—Every house in Centre Hall is provided with an occupant for next year.

—The best flitters when weather is so disagreeable, would be apple-flitters.

—Michael Harper, of Aaronburg, has recovered sufficiently to be around again.

—The spring poet will soon make his appearance with the "Gentle Spring" poem.

—John Musser, of Bonalsburg, brother of Mrs. Dr. Jacobs, of this place, is quite ill.

—Mr. Keller, of Farmers Mills, has broken ground for a dwelling house at the station.

—There wasn't a boom in lots—the persons wanting to retire from life were not on hand.

—Sunday and Monday were disagreeable. Sunday it snowed all day and sleeted Monday.

—The robins and bluebirds had their spring opening and the air is lively with their notes.

—Prof. Little, principal of our public schools, returned to his home, Saxton, Pa., on Wednesday morning.

—The weather being so disagreeable we have made up our mind not to flit and just let the other fellow flit.

—Easter next Sunday. Let teachers explain to their pupils why eggs are presented as emblems of this holiday.

—Somebody stole a lot of fresh beef from the kitchen of Mr. Worl, at the lower end of town, last Saturday night.

—A representative from this office will attend the Shaffer execution at Lock Haven, next Wednesday, April 4th.

—Persons need not go to Florida or California for their health—Centre Hall is a better locality than either. Come and try it.

—Weather, this week, on the disagreeable order, and bad for flitting or any other out door operations, on account of muddy roads.

—The Farmers' Mut. Fire Ins. Co. held its regular quarterly meeting, at Meyer's hotel, on Tuesday. A large number of applications were accepted.

—Ezra Tressler, farmer on the McNitt place, adjoining this town, has moved on the John Russell farm, near Stone Mill. A farmer from Mifflin county has moved on the McNitt farm.

—Subscribers of the REPORTER who change their post office on the 1st of April should notify us of the change at once. State where you are getting your paper and where you want it sent.

—The Charles Henney farm, 70 acres, at Springbank, in Miles township, was purchased by Simon Harper, of Centre Hall, for \$4500. Mr. Jacob Long will occupy the farm and Mr. Henney will move to Madisonburg.

—Garmans mean his and are not afraid to take up an entire page of the REPORTER to show it. They keep one of the finest stores in Central Penna., and are perfect gentlemen, polite, and fair and square in all their dealings.

—Mr. Fenstermaker, head miller of the Centre Hall roller mill, thinks of leaving our town again, to get to some larger place, where his services and skill may be in demand. The family, during their stay here, gained the esteem of all.

—Mother Harper, who has been ill for some months, at the home of her son, Simon, in this place, has recovered sufficiently to give hopes of her being able to leave her room again. The family of Mr. Harper will remember the kindness of neighbors during the illness of the aged lady.

—Rev. A. W. Swengle, of Lock Haven, recently conducted a wedding party five miles from the bride's home to a bridge which spans a creek between Clinton and Centre counties, in order that he might comply with the law by marrying the couple in the county in which the license had been issued.

—The large furnace of the Valentine Ore Land Association of Bellefonte began operation on the 23. The honor of applying the torch was conferred upon Miss Mary Devling, one of the clerks in the company's office. A large number of ladies and gentlemen gathered to witness the starting of the furnace, which will turn out 100 tons of iron daily.

—The Millheim Journal quotes an instance where a man and wife found it almost impossible to get to the railroad station, from our town, on account of the almost impassable condition of the road. The trouble comes from the wisdom of the late town council which built a board walk where no sane man would build it, subject to being blocked up by every snow storm between November and April, and yet the council have the brass to ask the citizens to pay for an illegal job.

—Chas. P. Hewes was in town on Saturday evening on very important business, we suppose, from the manner in which he buttoned Republican. The cat is out of the bag, Dan Hastings is aspiring for the distinction of representing this district in the National Republican convention at Chicago, this summer, and C. P. Hewes was sent over to this side of the county to give the representatives their instructions as to how they shall vote in the county convention. Dan and Charles are a big pair in the Republican camp of Centre co.

—Arb Katherman has a very poor opinion of accident insurance companies. Several weeks ago he received an injury which totally disabled him from attending to his work as station agent, but had some consolation at the time in the fact that he held a policy which would bring him some consideration for lost time. This week he received notice from the company that they would not recognize his claim. The same company has several times in the section and for the sake of their reputation and honor, we would advise them to drop the fraudulent concern.

LET'S HAVE THAT BOOM.

There are no vacant houses in town; how'd be it some of our "enterprising men" would start a little boom in building a few houses, when lots are so cheap? Come, waken up, and do something besides blowing and continued fault finding—there is nothing like being really useful. Now just form a little syndicate, you men of enterprise, and get up a real boom, have more cider and less talk.

Now then whoop 'er up, and we'll all join to give you three cheers. There is no denying that we have men here who can do anything and accomplish anything. We actually have some wonderful men here, and it is these we want to waken up and make a city out of our town.

They can do it, if only one twentieth of their talk and air castles were put in execution. This is asking only a small proportion of professions made, and it would be a mighty big thing for them and the town. Now you mainstays of the town, wout you start a real boom—just a little one?

NOT AFRAID OF THE TARIFF.

The Centre Iron company successfully started its immense new furnace at Bellefonte in the presence of the leading business men of the town and Colonel W. M. Stewart, of Philadelphia, Jones Wister, of Harrisburg, both of whom, in connection with Hon. W. A. Wallace, Colonel B. K. Jamison and Hon. C. A. Mayer, have invested in the new enterprise. Congratulatory speeches were made by Adjutant General Hastings, Mr. James Miliken, E. C. Humes, W. M. Stewart, Judge Orvis, Jones Wister, president of the company, C. A. Harte, general manager, J. L. Spangler, mayor of the city. The capacity of this furnace is 100 tons of pig-iron per day. This is the second furnace of this capacity started within the last two months at this place. With in the last year the population of Bellefonte has increased from 4,000 to 8,000, which has been entirely due to the great boom in the iron ore interests of Centre county.

RETIREMENT OF JOHN J. PEARCE.

Rev. John J. Pearce, after forty-four years of active service in the Methodist ministry, now retires and takes a superannuated relation from this date. He has resided at Lewistown for four years past, and during the last year served the church at McVeytown. During his long service Mr. Pearce has filled many important stations, both in this and other Conferences. Twice, if not three times, he has been a presiding elder, his last service of this kind being in the Williamsport District, at the conclusion of which he went to the Juniata as pastor of the church at Lewistown. After retiring from active service he will probably take up his residence for a short time at Chester when he will locate permanently in Williamsport.

A RESPIRE ASKED FOR SHAFFER.

It is said that an application has been made to Governor Beaver for a respite for Luther Shaffer, the Clinton county murderer, whose hanging was set down for April 4. The application, which was made by Johnson's attorneys, is understood to be more in the interest of the latter than for any benefit that Shaffer might derive from a stay of proceedings. It is thought that Shaffer has made, or will make, a new confession that will have a strong bearing upon the Johnson case, and the respite is asked for the purpose of relieving Johnson of any complicity in the Colby murder.

DIDN'T SIGN IT.

In our last issue we stated that preacher Wortman, of Millheim, denies having signed Wm. S. Musser's license petition, in order to contradict a charge made by some to that effect.

We have since received a letter from Mr. Musser, fully exonerating Rev. Wortman, stating that he was not asked, nor would he think of asking a preacher to sign his petition. Mr. Musser thinks a great deal of lying is being done to injure him.

MARRIED AT THE BROCKERHOFF HOUSE.

On last evening, Wednesday, 28th, Mr. Willie Riehl and Miss Ida Ruhl, both of Spring Mills, were married in the parlors of the Bockerhoff House by Dr. Laurie. The young couple expect to visit Washington and other points of interest on their wedding tour. To them we wish a safe journey and hope their future may be one of happiness.

SNOWFLAKES.

Roads muddy. Flittings are all the go. Campbell is the head miller at the roller mill. McCormicks have a new stock of furniture. March meant biz as well as bliz. Pay the REPORTER in advance and save 50 cents. With settled weather work will be resumed on the Presbyterian church. REPORTER for the campaign 10 cents per month. Streams are high.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES HANGED IN EFFIGY.

Huntingdon, Pa., March 22.—Associate Judges McCarthy and Foreman, who refused the Huntingdon county liquor license were hanged in effigy last night. This action is denounced by the community.

DEATH OF MRS. GEO. A. RUNK.

Mrs. Lattia Roberson, widow of Geo. A. Runk, died suddenly at the home of her sister, Mrs. Mary Kline, Hunterdon, New Jersey, on Friday, March 23. Her death was caused by apoplexy. She was aged about 62 years.

PROLIFIC.

Mr. D. M. McCool, farmer near Hartleton, has five ewes which have eleven lambs. Four of the ewes have each two lambs, and the fifth has three—and all doing well. We guess our friend McCool's sheep are not a bit scared at Cleveland's views on the wool question.

NEW FIRM.

A new firm has taken hold of the Grenoble store stand, lately carried on by Henry Krumrine, at Spring Mills. Daniel Barges, Mrs. Grenoble, and two or three others, have purchased the store which will be managed by L. J. Grenoble.

Now is the time to buy a cheap pistol or revolver as we are selling off our stock to make room for new goods. A 22 calibre revolver for \$1.25 and 22 calibre as low as \$2.25.

BUSHMAN & KREMER.

TRIAL LIST FOR APRIL.

FIRST WEEK.

Haines township vs B B Turnpike Co. Spangler vs Josen Long. Lazarus Moyer vs Martin Hale. W H Kremer vs Millheim Turnpike Co. Henry Brown vs John Divens. David S Beechel vs Beech Creek R R Co. J H Ross vs C M Wentzell. Henry Brown vs John Divens. J H Odenkirk vs Pennsylvania R R Co. Joseph Brothers vs E S Shaffer. Jacob Breckbill vs J P Seibring. Jane Heckman vs G J Meyer. J H Stover vs F B Stover.

SECOND WEEK.

Susan Gates vs A J Greist. O C Gates vs Same. J B Gentzel vs A P Zerby. Catherine McElwaine vs A Lucas. Mathias Adams vs Josen Long. J M McCloskey et al vs D B Kunes. Andrews & Whitney vs Stewart & Zerby. James Pierpont vs James Gross, et al. S Ripka et al vs Chas Ripka's administrators. E S Crater vs Chas Ripka's administrators. Sarah E Burns vs McConnell & Co. J R Sailor vs McConnell & Co. James Pierpont vs James Gross, et al. Joseph Potter vs John Ardel. L F Brounell vs Boggs twp. Bunnell & Aikens vs Ellis L Orvis. Marion L Milliken vs Bellefonte borough. Dr P T Musser vs William F Smith et al.

E L Krumrine vs G W Wolf. P B Schwartz vs Wm Mann. Snyder, Harris, Bassett & Co vs J H Bibby.

W A Stephens et al vs John P Seibring. David Celler vs John Dale. A McMullen's executors vs Isaac Yarnell.

Lehigh Coal Co vs Clearfield Bituminous Coal Co. Eliza I Curtin et al vs N V Railroad Co.

E C Humes vs N V R R Co. Susquehanna Mut Ins Co. vs Wm. Parker.

AARONSBURG.

The western end of town enjoys the advantages of a new board walk.

John H. Norman bought the Fry property, at public sale for \$375, just \$125, less than Fry paid for it.

George W. Bollinger after a seven months stay at Bellefonte came home to see his mother.

Clark Herman has moved into his new house, and now the houses in the new addition are all occupied.

Andrew Immel has taken charge of the mail route between Coburn and Woodward, and will move to Aaronsburg giving the town the advantage of the two mails.

A little daughter came to Rev. Deitzlers, and is going to stay.

A FREIGHT TRAIN DERAILLED AND DASHING INTO A PASSENGER STATION.

Huntingdon, Pa., March 22.—Shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon an east-bound freight train on the Pennsylvania road was badly wrecked at Barre, caused by the breaking of an axle on a freight train. Fifteen coal and coke cars were derailed and a portion of the train dashed into the passenger station, but no one was in the building at the time except the telegraph operator and he escaped with slight injuries.

A tramp who was stealing a ride on the train was killed, and a brakeman from Altoona, who was making his third trip, had both legs cut off and will die. Three tramps were also injured, and two unknown boys are buried under a lot of coke and supposed to have been either killed or smothered. They have not yet been taken out. The weather is extremely cold, and the wreckers are having considerable difficulty in removing the debris, which has covered both tracks. The station at Barre was knocked into splinters, and the operator, who was at work when the accident occurred, escaped by jumping out of a rear window.

SPRING GOODS.

We would respectfully announce to our many patrons in Centre co. that we have received an immense line of spring and summer goods. We were in the market in time to select a fine stock and have opened up the same for your inspection. We have an unusually large and complete line of suitings for our merchant tailoring department. Altogether new styles in cloth will be worn for spring and summer and can be seen at our store. Remember that if you want a fine spring suit. You can get it much cheaper now than when there is a rush. Our line of ready made clothing complete and lower in price than ever. Come and see the new styles just received at PHILAD. BRANCH.

It is said that Senator Bowen owes his wealth to a game of poker. Ten years ago he raised an opponent on a pair of deuces, bluffing him successfully and won \$100. He handed his winnings to a needy prospector for a grab stake. The needy prospector struck pay dirt, and in a few months Senator Bowen was the owner of the Little Annie and Golconda mines. These mines have yielded as high as \$10,000 a day, clear cash. The ore in sight is worth nearly two and a half million dollars. The Senator carries the deuces—hearts and spades—pasted in the back of his pocket testament, and every night before he goes to bed kisses them for luck.

EXCURSIONS.

Business men and settlers looking for new locations or investments can reach all principal points in Minnesota and Dakota at a cost of one fare for the round trip, by availing themselves of the excursions announced via the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Ry. from St. Paul, Minn. Tickets good for 30 days. Very low excursion rates have been made also via this line to Helena and Great Falls, Montana, tickets good for four months. Further particulars can be obtained by addressing C. H. Warren, General Passenger Agent, St. Paul, Minn., or S. L. Warren, General Eastern Agent, 287 Broadway, N. Y.

Why suffer sleepless nights with a distressing cough, while a quarter of a dollar invested in "Bellefonte Cough Syrup" will give instant relief.

ARBOR DAY.

Governor Beaver has appointed Friday, April 27, to be observed as Arbor Day in Pennsylvania. The following is an extract of the proclamation:

Whereas, By a Concurrent Resolution of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, approved the 30th day of March, 1887, the Governor of the Commonwealth was requested to appoint annually a day to be designated as Arbor Day in Pennsylvania, and to recommend by proclamation to the people on the days named the planting of trees and shrubbery in the public school grounds and along the public highways throughout the State; and

Whereas, The observance of Arbor Day heretofore has been found to be productive of much practical good; therefore

I, James A. Beaver, Governor of Commonwealth, have appointed and designated, and do hereby appoint and designate Friday, the 27th day of April, to be observed as Arbor Day throughout the Commonwealth. Not only should trees and shrubbery be planted in the public school grounds and along the public highways, but increased attention should be given to the planting of trees wherever they can be properly cultivated. Thousands of acres of farm lands otherwise unproductive can be turned to profitable account, by the cultivation of timber, nut, and fruit-bearing trees. The subject should receive the careful and considerate attention of all who are interested in the prosperity of the Commonwealth, and in a remunerative return for money invested in and the labor expended on their lands. The observance of the day should not be confined to literary exercises in, and tree-planting by, our public schools. It is a subject which demands and should receive the thoughtful attention and careful consideration of all our people. The general observance of the day should result in the planting of large numbers of trees, not only for shade and ornament, but for practical uses and profitable return in the future. The incidental advantages which will result to the community are great and varied. The necessity for increased attention to the general subject of forestry is becoming more and more apparent. There should be not only increased attention to the dissemination of knowledge upon the subject, but a great increase in the number of trees actually planted. If the grounds surrounding our school houses are filled with trees and shrubs, let the scholars secure permission from the owners of lands along the highways to plant trees in such a way as to be protected from injury, and at the same time afford beauty and shade to the passer-by.

Parents and children, and citizens generally, are recommended to join in the observance of this day, and to seek opportunities and avenues for extending its influence and beneficial results. If the day should not be sufficient for accomplishing of all that is wished, let the work be continued on the following day; and if for any reason it should be found impracticable to observe the day fixed as Arbor Day, let the community choose some other day which will be more suitable for the locality.

SPRING MILLS.

Henry Krumrine has sold his store and is now in the name of Grenoble Store Co.

Henry Krumrine has been confined to the house for the last week.

The estimable Mrs. G. A. Rank, of Flemington, N. J., formerly of this place, died Friday last, of apoplexy. Her death was sudden and unexpected. It is but seven months since she followed her husband to the grave. She leaves many friends to mourn her death.

Harry Long left for Erie, to take a course in Clark's Business School.

Wm Gettig and Warren Krise have gone to Lock Haven to attend the State Normal.

Emma Spigelmyer is assisting her father in the store.

Maud Spigelmyer returned from her winter's trip to Milliflung.

The Methodists will hold an Easter service on Saturday evening.

Donar Smith has returned from Philadelphia and resumed his studies with Dr. Van Valzah.

Wm. Allison, wife and son, left for Philad. on Tuesday.

Chas. Horner has secured the mail route to the depot.

John Swann has moved into his new and commodious house on Pike st.

Anyone wanting a dog, fire, poison, life and gun powder insurance, apply to J. I. Condo.

The citizens of Woodpicket's Point, a small village situated a short distance northwest of Rebersburg are again agitating the coal question. They are positive that coal abounds in that immediate vicinity and a party from Lock Haven is arranging to take a lease and prospect with a steam drilling machine. Journal.

DIED.

At Millheim, Maggie, daughter of Thomas Hackman, aged 17 years, 5 mo. and 10 days.

On 27th, at Millheim, of croup, John, infant son of Wm. Kerstetter.

O-W-A-L-L-o:-P-A-P-E-R-o

WM. WOLF & SON have received a new stock of Wall Paper, some beautiful patterns, and at prices about fifty per cent. less than heretofore.

See their styles before you buy. Remember they are only half the price of last year.

Wall Paper.

From Germany comes intelligence that the banks of the Elbe are flooded for a distance of many miles. Hundreds of villages submerged. An enormous amount of damage has been done and many lives have been lost.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

—Boozer keeps the very best kind of harness oil. try it.

—Michael Eby has purchased the Philip Stover farm, in Haines township, price \$7000.

—Last week had several days of very sharp weather, cold and windy, Thursday and Friday.

—Rev. Dr. E. J. Wolf, of Gettysburg, was here a few days last week, on a visit to his brother, Wm. Wolf.

—Dr. E. J. Wolf, of Gettysburg, and Henry Wolf, of Milliflung, visited their brother, Wm. Wolf, at this place, last week.

—Stop in at Flemings, fashionable tailoring establishment, Bellefonte, and see the new styles in gents clothing for spring and summer.

—As the Tyrone Herald says the thing very cleverly, we will allow this egi to be held as its receipt in full. Mistakes will happen.

—E. M. Huyett, the lumberman at this place, has been on the sick list several days of this week being confined to his room most of the time.

—Stover & Mott, the marble men, at Gellefonte, received recently a car load of marble and are offering tombstones and monuments at reduced rates.

—Rev. W. C. Stinson, a student in the theological department, at Princeton, spent a portion of Friday and Saturday at this place as the guest of Wm. Kurtz.

—Stover & Mott, the marble men, at Bellefonte buy their marble in car load lots and can put out their work for less money than any other firm in this county.

—Fleming the tailor, Bellefonte, has opened up his new stock for suitings, for spring and summer wear. New styles will be worn this year and he has them in stock.

—A few nights ago a thief was discovered in the house of Wm. E. Keen, in Haines, and was met on the stairs by Mr. Keen, who was aroused by the noise made. The rascal made his escape.

—Shoemaker Curry has now become farmer Curry, and may next be master of the grange. Bill is interested now, with the rest of us farmers, in having high prices for butter, eggs, grain and produce.

—While handling mail pouches on last Friday, J. Wimer Wolf wrenched his shoulder in some manner and is unable to use his arm. The result is a severe sprain which will cause some annoyance for a while.

—Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Lydia McElroy, of this place, to Mr. N. M. Miller, of Spring Mills, at the residence of Miss Emily Alexander, in this place Thursday, April 5, at 11 o'clock, a. m.

—Mr. Wm. F. Campbell has taken the position as miller in the Centre Hall flouring mills. With many years experience as a roller miller his work will be first class and patrons of the mill will find him a most obliging gentleman.

—Young man if you want to keep up with the style stop buying second hand cheap clothing and go to, Fleming, the tailor, Bellefonte, for a fine fitting suit. Keeps only the latest style and the best workmen. Give him a trial and have the latest.

—If you have not yet started in to do business on the cash system, the 1st of April is about as good a time as any to do it. You will be better off for it at the end of the year and feel better, and the lawyers will have less to do.

—Please call and examine our large stock of cloths and cassimere suitabes for your garment in men's wear—a full assortment of overcoats "READY MADE." The largest line of hats, caps and furnishing goods in the county—all work guaranteed to fit or no sale.

MONTGOMERY & CO. Brockerhoff Row & Homes Block.

—Our public schools for the winter term closed last week, except Prof. Little's department, which closed on Monday. During the term our citizens congratulated themselves in having good instructors in every department, who we know have performed their duty in a very satisfactory manner.

—The largest and finest hardware store in the county is McFarlane's, of Bellefonte, located in Crier's stone building, northwest corner of the diamond. You can easily find the place as the word "Hardware" is painted in bold letters on the slate roof over the door. You will find a better stock and lower prices than ever.

—Two or three duns by mistake got into the wrong REPORTERS, last week. Don't feel slighted, reader, if you didn't get yours, the address tab will show the amount all the same, while St. Paul says, "Owe no man anything." The Tyrone Herald got one of these misshipped Williams, and actually refuses to pony up, and got scared so badly it threatens to go to the land of bank cashiers.

—Some conception of the magnitude of the Pennsylvania public school system may be obtained from an illustration, based upon actual statistics, which has been worked out by some ingenious calculator. There are in the State, in round figures, 22,600 teachers and 1,000,000 school children. Arranged in a line one against the other, they would reach from New York to Washington, and placed so as to clasp hands, extending at arms' length, they would form an unbroken chain from Pittsburg to New Orleans.

—The Tusseyville literary society gave quite an elaborate entertainment in the school house at that place on last Saturday evening, and is highly spoken of by persons who were present from this place. The program was well arranged and was carried through in good style. Among the special features was a comical debate by two knights of burnt cork, who ably upheld their subject of discussion, and evoked considerable laughter from the audience. A number of recitations and essays were worthy of comment; an orchestra with Prof. Lowell Meyer as leader, was present and enlightened the exercises. The young folks of that vicinity display considerable energy and ability as well, in their literary work which certainly must result in intellectual development in the community. There is but one criticism we have to offer, and that is not to have too much on the program for one evening, as was the case on Saturday. Keep up your society and it will be of great benefit to you.

—BOAL NOTICE.—TAKE NOTICE, THAT James C. Boal has filed his first and final account as Committee of Daniel Faubus, of Potter township, Centre Co., a lunatic in the office of the Prothonotary of Centre County, and that the same will be presented at the April term of court for confirmation. L. A. SCHAEFFER, Prothonotary.

H. H. SCHREYER,

BISHOP ST.,

Bellefonte, Pa.

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CARPETS.

In order to make room for our Big Spring Stock we are offering some patterns, ends, etc., at Greatly Reduced Prices.

We have carpets as low as 20cts. per yard—and right good at that. Rag carpet 25 cents per yard up. We are also headquarters for heavy and light draperies, curtain poles, etc.

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WALL PAPER

Having Just purchased the largest stock of wall paper ever brought to Central Pennsylvania, at such prices that it cannot be manufactured for.

We are ready to sell at equally low prices such as will astonish you when you see them.

Come and let us give you prices.

Remember, the prices we give on carpets are only for ends and such patterns as